

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898.

NO. 6.

C. F. BROWER & CO.  
Main and Broadway,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

## The Bed of the Future.

Consigned to the past are the old-time beds, with their high posts, their towering canopies, and their fluttering draperies.

## THE BED OF TODAY

Is of iron or brass, light, clean attractive and strong, it combines in attractive form all the requi-ites of an up-to-date bed. The prices cover a wide range—

\$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, etc.

## White Enamelled Dresser, \$12.50 and \$13.50.

Maple and Mahogany chamber furniture in attractive styles.

## FOLDING BEDS—

Chiffonier Beds, full size—

\$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00

Mahogany finish, upright bed with 18x40 French mirror, at \$30.00  
Look at our East window—Cat Price Sale of Pictures.

1898

Wall Papers now open and ready for inspection—All new designs and colorings. See us before placing your order. Liberal Discount for contracts now.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

# O. EDWARDS.

See my select stock of Christmas supplies:

Nuts, 10c lb.

Figs, 8 to 15c lb.

Raisins, 8 to 15c lb.

Candies, 6 1-4 to 25c lb.

Dates, 7 1-2 c lb.

Oranges, 25 to 40c dozen.

Apples, bananas, prunes, grapes, pickles, dried fruits, oysters, celery, crackers, turkeys.

The cheapest line of fire works, in Paris.

Come and see me.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

## WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

WE ARE

Headquarters For Correct Styles.



Hats, "Knox" and "Dunlap" Styles, \$3.

New line of Shirts from 75c up.

The very latest collars and cuffs—strictly up to date.

Collars, 15c to 20c.

Cuffs, 20c and 25c per pair.

Latest Neckties 25c, 50c and 75c. Full and complete line of gents' furnishings.

## OUR HOLIDAY BARGAINS :

Our \$30 Business Suits for \$35.  
Our \$35 Business Suits for \$30.  
Our \$40 Business Suits for \$35.  
Sold by others for \$55 to \$60.

Try our \$8 Trousers. Sold by others for \$15.

We mean what we say and can prove it.  
The above prices are for Cash.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.  
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Catter.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.  
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.

Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.

Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box. 6 boxes for \$5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

## MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The Burg.

A. T. Forsyth of Paris, was here yesterday on business.

Mr. Harvey Howe, of Moorefield, was here Wednesday on business.

Mr. J. Will Clarke was in Lexington, Wednesday and Thursday, on business.

Mr. Allen Dunphy, of Lexington, was the guest of Miss Lida Clark, Tuesday.

Miss Madie Marston has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Munson, of Carlisle, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Bessie Redmon.

Miss Mary Purnell, of Paris, is the guest of Miss Jeanie Purnell and Bessie Purnell.

Miss Lizzie McClintock has returned from Owingsville, her school having closed for the year.

Mrs. Mary Caldwell has rented her farm, near town, to Mr. Bishop, of Creighton, Nicholas County.

Mr. Auxier has commenced the erection of four rooms adjoining the old house to be used as a residence.

Mrs. Martha McClelland has sold seventy acres of unimproved land to Ed Hunter at \$51 per acre. The land adjoins Mr. Hunter.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong visited her sister, Mrs. Orlando Brady, in Carlisle, Tuesday and Wednesday. Mrs. Brady returned home with Mrs. Armstrong.

Mr. John Hunter has rented J. Ed Hull's carriage and blacksmith shop and will probably open a livery stable soon. Mr. Hull has rented the old Hunt shop on Main street, opposite the bank.

Mr. Thomas McClintock returned yesterday from Atlanta where he sold a car of mules. He also sold McKay & Smith of Cynthiana, a car of good cotton mules.

Henry Berry, colt, who found Marcus Heller's pocket book containing \$55 in a buggy at Ingels livery stable and hid it in hay and refused to give it up was held in \$100 bond in Judge Hull's court to answer before the Grand Jury.

A telegram Monday from Bowling Green, Ky., tells of the dangerous illness of Dr. G. W. Myers. It will be remembered that Dr. Myers married Miss Su-Vinout, daughter of Mr. L. C. Vinout of this city. Dr. Myers recently submitted to a delicate surgical operation and has not since rallied. LATER.—A dispatch in Wednesday's Louisville Times announces the death of Dr. George W. Myers. Mrs. Belle Armstrong, a sister of Mrs. Myers, left yesterday for Bowling Green, Ky.

MARRIED.—Mr. Elgar B. Kennard, of Murphysville, and Miss LuLu R. Hunter of Murphysville, were married Wednesday at the residence of Mr. Robert Watson at Shannon. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hunter, of this place, and is a most excellent young lady. The groom is a prosperous farmer and a worthy citizen of Mason county.

DIED.—Miss Kate Purnell, aged forty-eight, a former well-known resident of this place, died Wednesday morning, at Fulton, Mo., after a protracted illness. The deceased is a sister of W. M. Purnell, of Paris, T. M. Turner of this place, Jos. B. Purnell, of Bowling Green, Mo., and Mrs. J. S. Baker, of Louisiana, Mo. The remains, accompanied by Mr. Jos. B. Purnell, will arrive here to day, and the funeral will take place Saturday morning, at 10:30, at the Methodist Church. The following gentlemen will be pall-bearers. Dr. W. M. Miller, John C. Layson, Caleb Corrington, Frank B. Ingels, Chas. N. Johnson, G. S. Allen.

## CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicolas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

BORN.—To the wife of Sam Judge, of near Moorefield on the 16th inst., a son.

DIED.—On the 16th inst., a child of John Fitzpatrick.

DIED.—In this county, on the 14th, Mrs. Mrs. Crouch, aged 60 years. Burial at Locust Grove.

W. C. Wood has purchased from Mrs. Wm. N. Sanford 90 acres of land for \$5,000, and the old Royce farm of 179 acres at \$30 per acre.

BUD THORNTON, colored, was tried before Judge Tilton Saturday, and held to Circuit Court on the charge of seducing one Jahazie Howard, aged 14 years.

DIED.—The infant child of Rev. M. S. Clark, at the home of Mrs. Geo. W. Wilson, near Moorefield. Burial at Carlisle cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Jonathan Young, colored, is in jail charged with stealing J. N. Hise's horse. Wallace Crooks was arrested near Millersburg charged with stealing J. T. Quett's horse.

The meat-house of Arris Wiggins, of Forest Retreat, was visited by thieves last Saturday night and relieved Mr. Wiggins of four hams, three shoulders and five middlings.

The Blue Lick Springs was visited by a small side-wheel steamboat last Thursday. It came up from Claysville in charge of Capt. Whalen. About fifty passengers boarded her and rode up to Abner Mill and back.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Carlisle Deposit Bank the following Directors and officers were elected: Hanson Kennedy, Robt. A. Thompson, W. M. Layson, Wm. Dinsmore, S. W.

Mathers and W. B. Ratliff, directors; Hanson Kennedy, President; Jno. N. Ross, Cashier; John D. Howell and H. L. Potts, Clerk and Individual Book Keeper.

E. P. Clarke and Geo. Bramlett were on the Cincinnati tobacco market this week.

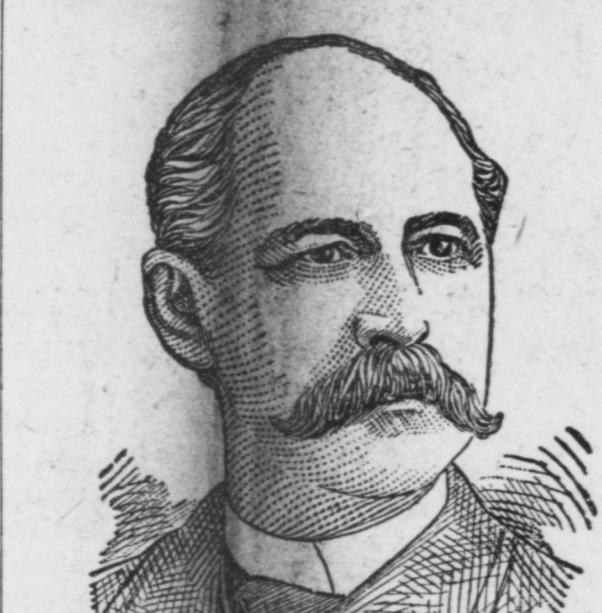
Geo. Dickworth has sold his stage line from here to Sharpsburg to Oscar Baird, of this city, and he made his first trip Saturday.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

I offer my services to the public to put in electric bells, or electric burglar alarms, in storerooms or residences. Can recharge and repair old batteries and overhaul old wires and make as good as new. Terms, extremely reasonable.

WOOD GRINNAN.

Lock-box 178, Paris, Ky.



**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE Best in the World.**

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00

shoes are the best quality workman from the best material possible at these prices.

Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50,

\$2.00 and \$1.50 shoes for women.

W. L. Douglas shoes are endorsed

by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best

shape, style, and durability of any

shoe ever offered at the price.

They are made in all the latest

shapes and styles, and of every vari-

ety. Dealer cannot supply you, write for cata-

logue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. P. KIELY.

Inherited blood diseases are much more difficult to cure than those which are acquired. One of the most common hereditary diseases is Scrofula, which the medical profession admit is most obstinate and deep-seated, and their efforts to cure it meet with little success. A child afflicted with Scrofula is always puny and sickly, and can never grow into healthy manhood until the disease is eliminated. Scrofula leads into consumption nine times out of ten, so that it is important for this reason that immediate attention be given to all children who inherit the slightest taint.

Mrs. S. S. Mabry, 360 Elm St., Macon, Ga., writes:

"My boy, Charlie, inherited a scrofulous blood, taint, and from infancy was covered with terrible sores, his suffering being such that it was impossible to dress him for three years.



CHARLIE MABRY

His head and body were a mass of sores, and his nose was swollen to several times its natural size; to add to his misery he had catarrh, which made him almost deaf, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. A dozen blood remedies were given him by the wholesale, but they did not the slightest good. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S.S. (Swift's Specific), and at first the inflammation seemed to increase, but as this is the way the remedy gets rid of the poison, by forcing it out of the system, we were encouraged and continued the medicine. A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health."

Mr. A. T. Morgan, one of the prominent druggists of Macon, and a member of the board of aldermen of that city, says: "I am familiar with the terrible condition of little Charlie Mabry, and the cure which S.S. effected in his case was remarkable, and proves it to be a wonderful blood remedy."

S.S. is the only cure for deep-seated blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, etc.

It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and contains no potash, no mercury or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

Valuable books mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

## ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF  
Bourbon County Land.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Nannie T. Martin's Ex'r, Plaintiff.

T. M. Fisher, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of an agreed order of sale in the above styled action entered at the Nov. 1, 1897, term of the Court, the under-signed will on,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1898,

about the hour of 11 a. m., o'clock at the Court-house door in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky expose to public sale the following real estate located near Ruddells Mills in Bourbon County, Kentucky, to wit :

A tract of 131 acres, 0 rods and 17 poles of land lying in Bourbon County, Kentucky, near the town of Ruddells Mills adjoining the lands lately owned by J. W. McIlvain, the Millersburg & Ruddells Mills turnpike, the Willis Collins estate, the farm lately owned by Bourbon County as a poor house farm, the lands of J. J. Dimmitt and others, 121 acres, 0 rods and 17 poles thereof being the same lands conveyed to T. M. Fisher by Willis Collins and others by deed record in the office of the Clerk of Bourbon County Court in deed book 52, page 8, and the remaining 10 acres being the same lands conveyed to said Fisher by Joshua Barton and others by deed recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Bourbon County Court in deed book 52, page 9, to which reference is made for a description of said lands by metes and bounds.

TERMS.—This sale will be made upon credits of 12 and 18 months for equal parts of the purchase money, and the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good surety to be approved of by the undersigned assignee bearing interest from date until paid at

## NEWS ITEMS.

The island of Jamaica has been declared free from yellow fever.

The native troops from Kassala have captured another Dervish outpost, Mugalla, west of Kassala.

Secretary Alger was able to sit up for a short time Monday and is said to be otherwise improved in condition.

Exports to America from north Germany showed a falling off during the last quarter of \$3,231,813, the decrease principally in sugar.

The Norwegian bark Hassel, Capt. Tillotson, from Savannah, December 18, for Warborg, is ashore in the Agger, a waterway in Denmark.

The Androscoggin cotton mills at Lewiston, Me., have shut down all departments for an indefinite period owing to the strike of a portion of the operatives.

The German warships Deutschland and Gefion, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, have passed Perin on their way to China and signalled all well on board.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Donetsk Co., in the Taganrog district, on the north shore of the sea of Azov.

Major Templeton, of Vancouver, B. C., is dead. His death was due to an apoplectic stroke. Mr. Templeton is the third one of Vancouver's mayors to die a sudden death.

The Curtis bill for the reorganization of Indian territory with the changes made in joint sessions of the Indian committee, was introduced by Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, Monday.

The Brazilian government is considering the sale of the cruiser Auber, now building on the Tyne, and the iron clads Deodoro and Floriano, which are being built in France.

The condition of health of Empress Augusta Victoria excites comment. She will go in the spring to some southern air cure. Her physicians still forbid her leaving her room.

The British steamer G. R. Booth, Capt. Ackery, from Savannah, December 28, for Bremen, stranded at Texel but was towed off later by a salvage and steamer, proceeded to her destination.

The United States ambassador to Great Britain, Col. John Hay and family, will sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold on January 25 for Egypt, for a tour up the Nile.

Louis Wack, of Clarenceville, Mich., killed a hog that was diseased, and he and his wife and seven children were poisoned with trichinae. A 17-year-old daughter died Monday night, and it is feared the entire family will die.

Jacob Frund, of Blue Earth, Minn., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He gained much notoriety at the time of the drowning of pretty Annie Ober. He was arrested, had a double trial and was finally acquitted.

By unanimous vote of the city council of Joliet, Ill., the Joliet Railway Co. has been given a franchise for 50 years, and several miles more of streets. The company has \$300,000 invested and will put in \$200,000 more this winter.

The official returns just issued show the imports in France for 1897 to have been 4,000,126,000 francs, as compared with 3,375,750,000 in 1896. The exports for 1897 were 3,675,513,000 francs, compared with 3,300,920,000 francs during the previous year.

Gov. Lord has appointed a committee of six leading citizens of Portland, Ore., to take charge of a movement to raise supplies and medicine for the suffering Cubans. The governor will appoint similar committees in every town of importance in the state.

At Chicago the Bakers' union has begun a war against the American Biscuit Co., and incidentally against all employers of non-union bakers. The officers of the union say they will carry the war into every state where the American Biscuit Co. does business.

Secretary McIntyre, of the Brooklyn Jockey club, announces A. J. Stemler & Co.'s Fleur de Lis, four years, and C. T. Boot's The Roman, four years, as additional entries for the Brooklyn handicap. The total number of entries is now 44, 11 more than last year.

A telegram was received at the war department Monday from Dr. Jackson at Trondhjem, Norway, stating that Mr. Kjellmann was on his way from the interior with 500 fine reindeer which he had purchased, together with a suitable number of sleds and drivers.

With the thermometer 30 degrees below zero, a midnight race over 35 miles of rough mountain country in the heart of the Klondike has earned for Geo. Graham, a Shelton logger, the first prize of staking off over-looked and unregistered placer claims valued at \$200,000.

Ex-Mayor L. W. Hess has been appointed receiver for the Ottawa (Ill.) Electric Street Car Co., of which W. F. Ellis, of Boston, is president. The company was organized last year with a capital of \$100,000. Extensions were built at large expense to which eastern capitalists, it is said, have failed to contribute.

At Oakland, Cal., the authorities are investigating the death of Joseph Raeside, a horse trainer, whose mangled corpse was found alongside the railroad track at Shellmound, there being a strong suspicion that he was murdered and his body placed upon the track for the purpose of destroying all traces of the crime.

The remains of the late Judge John N. Scott, brother-in-law of ex-President Harrison, were buried Monday afternoon at Washington, Pa. The deceased was United States attorney in charge of Indian depredation claim, and died suddenly of pneumonia two days ago at Las Vegas, N. M.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are holding their annual session in Peoria, Ill., to receive reports and audit accounts. The net increase in membership during 1897 was 3,000 and 37 new lodges were instituted. The officers report a steady demand for Brotherhood men by the railroads.

## NEW YORK GROCER

**Kills His Wife and Two Children With a Hatchet, Then Puts a Bullet Through His Brain.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—John Matthews, a retail grocer, some time between last Saturday night and Monday morning, murdered his wife and their two children, a boy ten years old and a girl twelve, by hacking them to death with a hatchet. Matthews then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Before dying it is believed that he turned on the gas with the intention that asphyxiation should complete his murderous work. The crime was committed in a small bedroom in the rear of the store kept by Matthews. The wife and her two children met death while asleep. It is supposed that Matthews had become despondent from pecuniary difficulties.

The tragedy was discovered through the odor of escaping gas, which prompted a milkman making his rounds early Monday to call a policeman. On the floor of the sleeping room the officer found the corpse of Matthews. In his hand was a revolver and there was a bullet hole just above his mouth.

There were two beds in the room. On one of these beds lay Matthews' wife. Her head was chopped and mangled almost beyond recognition. On the other bed the two children lay side by side. Their faces, too, were frightfully cut and hacked.

That the murders and suicide were premeditated was evident. Matthews had waited until his wife and children were asleep. Then he stripped himself to the waist, took the hatchet and brained his wife. □ After that he attacked his children. From letters left

it was ascertained that for some time Matthews had been intending to end his own life. He had been in the dry goods business further up town and had failed. A few months ago he opened the grocery store and had met with little success. His wife, a pretty little woman, had recently undergone a severe operation. It was these things evidently that prompted Matthews to write this letter which was found open and unaddressed:

"It is a terrible thing I have to do to keep my word. I promised that all shall go with me, and delay is no good. If I could only have died alone. I love my wife and two children. I told them I did not want to go in any business, that my mind was gone and I guess that my nerve is all that is left. For five years we have talked the thing over. I always wanted to go out in a boat and accidentally capsized. I knew that otherwise I would have a hard time of it."

From a letter left by Mrs. Matthews to a friend it was gathered that she was a party to a suicide agreement.

Mrs. Matthews left instructions to the clothes in which the dead children should be buried and signified the place of interment for the entire family as Highland, N. Y. Matthews was 30 years old.

## PRESIDENT DOLE,

**Of Hawaii, Lands in San Francisco—His Reception Not One Befitting a Ruler of a Foreign Country.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—When President Dole, of Hawaii, landed from the steamship Peru Monday morning he was not received with the ceremony befitting the ruler of a foreign country. The Peru arrived shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday night, and the quarantine regulations were not waived in



PRESIDENT SANFORD B. DOLE.

favor of the visiting president, so he remained on board all night. When the steamer docked Monday, President Dole was greeted by the Hawaiian consul and a few friends, but there was no representatives of the United States government to formally welcome him. The customs officials passed the baggage of himself and family without inspection and that was all. Owing to the fact that the steamer came in after dark Sunday night no salute was fired by any of the forts around the bay.

Last Monday afternoon Gen. Shafter and his staff in full uniform made their official call upon President Dole at his hotel and were received by Maj. Iuakeaua, Col. Fisher and Dr. Day, each of whom was resplendent with gold lace, prior to being admitted to the presence of the distinguished visitor, who was most cordially welcomed by Gen. Shafter on behalf of the government of the United States, the proceedings were entirely formal and after the usual exchange of courtesies, the representative of the government left.

The remains of the late Judge John N. Scott, brother-in-law of ex-President Harrison, were buried Monday afternoon at Washington, Pa. The deceased was United States attorney in charge of Indian depredation claim, and died suddenly of pneumonia two days ago at Las Vegas, N. M.

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## Open Canal Coal Mines.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—B. R. Hutchcraft, of Lexington, and T. C. H. Vance, of Louisville, went to Stinking Creek, this county, to inspect the canel coal mines located there. Eastern capitals will open the mines. Sixteen miles of railroad will be built from here to the mines, which contain the largest vein of canel coal in Kentucky.

## Ex-Congressman Dead.

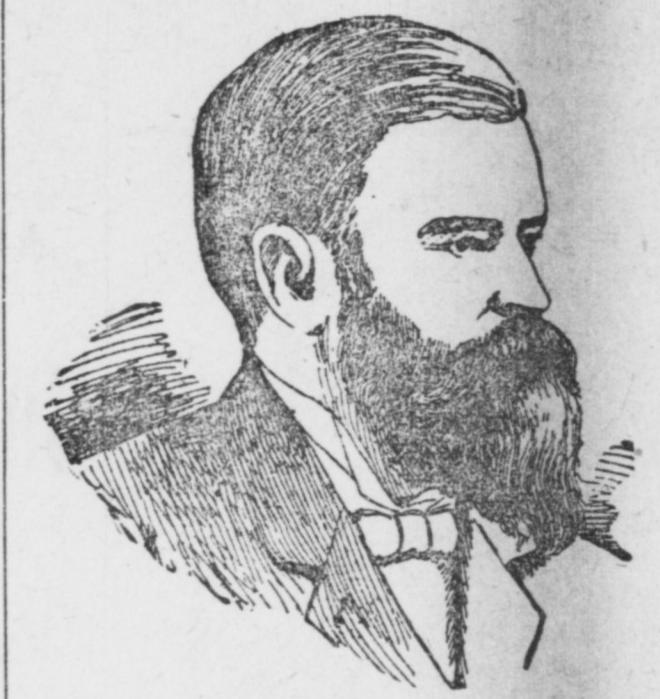
RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18.—Ex-Congressman Benjamin S. Hooper died suddenly at Farmville Monday morning.

## BILL INTRODUCED

**For the Construction of Eight Vessels for Revenue Cutter Service.**

**BILL Provided for the Withholding of Pensions of Old Soldiers Employed in the Civil Service in Cases Where Their Annual Salary Exceeds \$1,200.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Indian appropriation bill as reported to the house Tuesday carries an aggregate of \$7,527,204 against estimates of \$7,375,617. Of the amount recommended \$270,000 are reimbursable to the government. The total amount for the support of Indian schools from other than the treaty funds is \$2,574,540; for fulfilling treaty stipulations \$3,250,399 is appropriated.

SENATOR WHITE.  
(Leader of the Anti-Annexationists in Congress.)

Senator Teller Tuesday introduced a bill in the senate regulating the interstate traffic in wild game and making it unlawful for any railroad company or common carriers to ship game from one state to another contrary to the laws of the state from which shipped. The control of the traffic is placed in the hands of the interstate commerce commission.

Senator Gallinger, from the senate committee on public health, Tuesday reported favorably to the senate the bill authorizing an investigation of the leprosy in the United States, and in doing so presented in support a letter from the surgeon general of the marine hospital service. The surgeon general expresses the opinion that there are many more of leprosy in the United States than are actually known.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, has introduced a bill to construct eight vessels for the revenue cutter service, four to take the place of the revenue cutters Seward, McLane, Colfax and Boutwell. One of the others is for service about the Columbia river bar on the Pacific coast, to cost not over \$250,000 and the three others to cost \$450,000, are for harbor service at Philadelphia replacing the Washington, at Boston replacing the Hamlin, and at New York replacing the Chandler. Mr. Hepburn has also offered a bill increasing the pay of chief engineers of the cutter service to \$2,100 on duty and \$1,500 on leave or orders, and granting pensions to the men.

Senator Platt, of New York, Tuesday introduced a bill providing for withholding the pensions of old soldiers employed in the civil service under the laws favoring them for such positions in cases where their salaries exceed \$1,200 per annum.

Senator Morgan occupied the attention of the senate during the entire time of the executive session Tuesday in the presentation of his views on the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. He dwelt especially upon the military importance of the islands, quoting Gen. Scofield and Capt. Mahan at length in support of his position that the islands were a natural protection of our western coast and of our general commerce in case of war. Mr. Morgan predicted that if the United States did not take advantage of the present opportunity to acquire the islands there would be war between this country and some other power within ten weeks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of by the house Tuesday. Chairman Taylor, of committee on elections No. 2, reported that Thos. F. Clark, who filed notice of contest against Jesse F. Stallings, representing the Second Alabama district, had abandoned his contest, and the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Mr. Stallings entitled to the seat.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has reported the anti-scalping bill. There was but two dissenting votes in the committee.

The army appropriation bill was passed in the house and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill taken up. The minority served notice that they proposed to debate our foreign relations exhaustively.

Mr. Gallinger, of the committee on public health and national quarantine, Tuesday reported favorably to the senate a bill providing for an investigation of the subject of leprosy and it was placed on the calendar.

The senate committee on finance voted Tuesday to report the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of the national bonds in silver as well as gold. The vote stood 8 to 5. The resolution is practically the same as the Stanley Matthews resolution adopted some years ago.

## More Rioting in Lyons.

LYONS, Jan. 19.—Tuesday the students made a riotous demonstration in front of the synagogue and the Jewish shops, breaking shop windows and raising menacing shouts. The police had great difficulty in dispersing them. Hand-to-hand encounters were frequent and there were many arrests.

## Awarded \$5,000 Damages.

WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 19.—In the Kosciusko county circuit court Tuesday Rev. A. J. Fisher was awarded \$5,000 damages against the city of Warsaw for injuries received by a fall on a defective sidewalk. He sued for \$20,000.

## THIRD DAY

**Of the Coal Operators and Miners' Joint Conference.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Wednesday's session of the interstate joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners was enlivened by an attempt on the part of the Illinois operators to have a committee of 21 miners of this state appointed to meet a like number of operators and arrange a scale of differentials. The session began with a full attendance, but no report was presented by the scale committee, and they were granted further time. Chairman Sweet, of the committee, informed the operators that nothing of a definite nature had transpired in the committee, and that none of the questions discussed had been put to a vote.

Chairman Dalzell, of the Illinois operators, then presented a motion that the Illinois miners be permitted to name a committee of 21 to meet the operators and agree upon differentials in the state. The operators, he said, had agreed upon a basis of differentials and in order to facilitate action in the convention he proposed to have the locals all ready for the convention.

Differentials seem to be a signal for discord whenever mentioned, and no sooner had Mr. Dalzell's motion been seconded than a storm of opposition broke loose from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

President Ratchford supported the Illinois plan, saying it would facilitate the working of the convention and could do no harm.

A motion to table Mr. Dalzell's plan was put and declared lost under the rules, although it received a vote of 24 against 12.

Chairman Holcomb stated that if the Illinois representatives wished to meet it was clearly without the pale of the convention, and that any action they might take would necessarily need the approval of the convention.

Mr. Dalzell thereupon withdrew his motion, having, as he stated, secured all he desired, the practical consent of the convention for a meeting of the miners and operators in the state.

No other business being presented the convention took a recess, awaiting the scale committee. A report from them, however, was not expected Wednesday.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio members of the scale committee did not reach an agreement Wednesday night but it is probable that Thursday they will agree on a differential of four cents. Pennsylvania wants nine cents and the Ohio men are willing to grant four. The feeling is good between the two states and an agreement Thursday is considered likely.

Critical Condition of Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette Wednesday afternoon, makes the



WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

following announcement in big type: "With deep regret we learn on most excellent authority that Mr. Gladstone's health causes the gravest anxiety to those about him. His sojourn at Cannes has not had the effect of fortifying his strength as anticipated." The new placards of the Pall Mall Gazette reads: "Critical condition of Mr. Gladstone." The announcement is causing much excitement.

## SERIES OF SWINDLES

By a Gang of American Crooks and Mexican Allies in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—The revelations regarding the operations of the gang of American crooks with Mexican allies continues to be made and show a most surprising series of swindles, including the well known gold brick trick, robbing by means of rendering the victims insensible with knockout drops, cheating at cards, poisoning race horse on which the public bet heavily, etc. Mr. Taylor, of this city, was lured into a town where he was told he would get large orders and was rendered insensible by drugged beer and robbed of his diamonds and money. The police are making fresh arrest.

Fire at Ionia, Mich.

IONIA, Mich., Jan. 20.—A disastrous fire broke out in the Weber brown stone block at midnight. The block is gutted, including Weber's hardware store, Van Allen's drug store, Gardell's fruit store, Van Houten's jewelry store, Bradley & Co.'s furniture store on Main street and several stores on Second street. Loss \$75,000, with about \$35,000 insurance.

## Gen. Lee's Birthday.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—Wednesday was the ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and in accordance with their custom, every camp in the south of the United Confederate Veterans and every chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy observed the anniversary with appropriate memorial exercises.

## Cuba Lost to Spain.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Special Commissioner Simpson, of this city, who was sent to Cuba by the national agricultural department to investigate the food supply, reports that the strife will end with relief for the sufferers. He says the island is lost to Spain, and that McKinley at a conference coincided with his views.

## New Mayor of Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Wednesday the new mayor of

## CRISIS REACHED.

The Witnesses in the Alleged Bribery Case Refuse to Testify.

Their Attorneys Claim that the Senate Has No Jurisdiction in the Investigation of Alleged Bribery, and Witnesses Refuse to Testify in the Matter.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The senate committee Tuesday night began its investigation into the charges of bribery, made by Representative Otis during the recent senatorial contest. The members of the house committee, appointed to investigate the same charges, were invited to be present, but they did not participate officially and there will be two separate investigations. J. J. Sullivan, H. M. Daugherty and Cyrus Huling were present to represent Senator Hanna, Maj. Dick and others, but the committee voted four to one against allowing any counsel to participate.

The committee in executive session decided not to allow any attorneys and adopted other rules of procedure. It was decided to hold executive sessions for business and to take testimony in public. The committee went from the committee room to the senate chamber when it was ready to call witnesses and a crowd awaited them. The committee consists of Senators Robertson, Finch and Long, democrats, and Senators Burke and Garfield, republicans. Senator Burke was one of the leaders of the opposition to Senator Hanna. Senator Garfield is the only member of the committee who voted for Hanna and the votes taken were four to one.

Senator Burke presided and Judge Robertson examined the witnesses. In the executive session Judge Robertson was appointed prosecutor. All members of the committee asked questions except Senator Garfield. There were four witnesses examined Tuesday night as follows: Samuel Pentland, proprietor of the Neil house, where Senator Hanna had his headquarters; Shepherd M. Dunlap, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; W. L. Truesdale, manager of the Postal Telegraph Co.; Frank P. Ross, manager of the Telephone Co. Nothing new was developed during the session of four hours. The witnesses refused to answer some questions and to produce their books and copies of messages.

Mr. Pentland refused to produce his books to show who paid for rooms at the Neil house and for other expenses and was given until Wednesday night to do so.

Manager Ross wanted to consult his superior officers before telling who was connected with the private telephone in the Neil house by their long distance lines and he was given more time till Wednesday night.

Managers Dunlap and Truesdale were given till Wednesday night to produce copies of telegraphic messages sent and received by the managers for Senator Hanna.

The investigation will drag along for some time if no more progress is made at future sessions than was made Tuesday night. As the senate stands 19 to 17 against Hanna with Senator Burke voting with the democrats, it is quite probable that there will be some report adopted in that body to transmit to the United States senate. In the house, the vote is 56 to 53 the other way and the house investigating committee may do little more than look on at the senate investigation. Owing to the majority in the house being different in political complexion from that of the senate, it is impossible to secure the adoption of a joint resolution for an investigation. The charges are made by Representative Otis, a member of the house, and the investigation in parliamentary usages would belong to the lower branch of the legislature, but the factional lines are such as to cause the senate to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe a member of the house. The workers in the recent senatorial contest are keeping up their fight on the same old lines in the investigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—Senator Burke, chairman of the committee investigating the bribery charges made by Representative Otis, did not issue any subpoenas Wednesday for additional witnesses as expected. He stated that the committee would be engaged Wednesday night in getting the hotel proprietors to produce their books and the telegraph companies to furnish copies of messages.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The investigation into the charges of bribery at the recent election of United States senator reached a crisis Wednesday night. No matter what may be the final result of the investigation, there will likely be several witnesses arrested for contempt. The committee had seven witnesses subpoenaed for Wednesday night, but they were not all examined because none of them would testify.

The senate committee Tuesday night examined Samuel Pentland, Frank P. Ross, W. E. Truesdale and Shepherd M. Dunlap, who then asked to confer with their attorneys and were excused till Wednesday night for that purpose. When they appeared Wednesday night they said their attorneys held that the senate had no jurisdiction in the investigation of the alleged bribery of a member of the house and had advised them not to answer any further questions before the committee. They all followed the advice of their attorney, as did Mr. Hollenbeck, who was not on the stand Tuesday night. When the committee found that the advice of attorneys was being followed uniformly by all witnesses called, the open session was closed and the committee went into executive session on plans for further procedure.

The senate chamber was crowded while the committee in open session attempted, from 7:30 to 9 p.m., to examine witnesses, and the action of witnesses caused demonstrations of diversion. The witnesses did not decline to tell the names of their counsel, and their replies showed that most eminent lawyers had been engaged in the case.

The charges of bribery were made by Representative Otis and the resolution in the house was adopted by only 54 affirmative votes, a majority of a quorum only. There are 109 members and any measure requiring the expenditure of money requires 55 affirmative votes, or a majority of all. As the house committee can not employ a stenographer or do anything else causing the expenditure of money, it is unable to proceed. The senate, by Senator Burke voting with the democrats, then adopted a resolution to investigate the charges. That body has 36 members and is a tie politically. By Burke voting in the affirmative, the resolution was adopted 19 to 17. These resolutions were offered in both bodies on the day of Senator Hanna's election. They were offered before any ballots were taken and were expected to cause a deadlock or a postponement of the election. It is not denied that the house has jurisdiction, but attorneys told the witnesses that the senate has no jurisdiction and that they need not reply to their questions. The members of the house investigating committee were present on invitation Wednesday night and they were requested to ask questions, but none of them took any part. Judge Robertson, who has served with distinction on the bench at Cincinnati, is a member of the senate committee and is prosecutor. He wore himself out Wednesday night in asking questions and getting the monotonous reply, "On the advice of counsel I decline to answer."

Chairman Burke, Senators Lang and Finch did their best to draw out the witnesses but to no avail. After the four others took their turns, Senator Garfield would close each examination by asking: "Do you decline to answer questions because your attorneys say this committee has no jurisdiction in this case and has so advised you?"

The reply was in the affirmative and the witnesses were excused. Each witness was told that he was held under service by the committee and should report Thursday night at 7:30 or sooner if called for. Among the cases is that of Daniel Dalton, who was subpoenaed in 1886 to bring forward tallysheets before a legislative committee. Dalton refused and was brought before the house for contempt. Dalton was subpoenaed to produce public records in his custody, and the witnesses Wednesday night claim they are asked to produce private property. As the committee will make a partial report to the senate Thursday a lively time is expected. The committee will ask the senate to punish the witnesses for contempt and to give the investigators full authority.

## SPANISH TROOPS

Conspire to Overthrow Gen. Blanco and Compel Him to Leave Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 20.—Havana is in tremendous excitement, caused by the news of a formidable conspiracy among the volunteers to overthrow Gen. Blanco. The conspiracy was discovered Monday morning by the chief of police, Col. Paglieri.

The plotters intended to start an armed revolt by the 20,000 volunteers now in Havana, and compel Gen. Blanco to leave the island, as they did Capt. Gen. Don Domingo Dulce in 1869.

A simultaneous assault was to be made on the forts surrounding Havana, especially on La Cabanna, and the troops now stationed at the strategical points of the city were to be overpowered and compelled to surrender.

The success of the conspiracy was nearly assured by the complicity of many officers of the army, the sympathy of the Spanish regular infantry and of the military police with the volunteers and the rioters of the past week.

Gen. Blanco summoned to his palace all the colonels of the volunteers in Havana. A stormy scene ensued. Blanco threatened them with severe punishment for the crime of treason.

It is officially declared that "spontaneous declaration of loyalty was made by the volunteers to the governor general, who is entirely satisfied."

## THE RATES

To Alaska Advanced by the Several Transportation Companies.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20.—The expected advance in rates to Alaska was announced Wednesday. The several transportation companies who control nearly all the business have agreed on an increase of \$10 to the passenger rate between Puget sound points and Dyea and Skagway, and a proportionate increase to Juneau and other southeastern Alaska points.

The new rate to Dyea and Skagway, which goes into effect at once, is: First class, \$50; second class, \$35. The rate on freight is advanced from \$10 to \$13 per ton.

## Bricklayers and Masons Meet.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 20.—At Wednesday's session of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union an invitation from the local union to attend a banquet Wednesday night was accepted. Privileges of the convention were extended to Edward Carroll, president of the National Building council, and he will address the delegates. A speech is expected also from John B. Lemon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

## Asked for a Receiver.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 20.—B. A. Bullock, who owns nine shares of stock in the South & North railroad, has asked for a receiver of that road, alleging that the L. & N. road, which operates the South & North, is appropriating the property to its own use. The bill has been on file some time but was not made public before. Railroad officials here pay but little attention to the suit.

Chairman Hanna, of the executive committee of the monetary convention, has been notified that the chamber of commerce of Little Rock, Ark., had reconsidered its determination not to send delegates to the convention, and that it would be fully represented.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—The senate did not make great progress with the Hawaiian annexation treaty Thursday. Several speeches were delivered, but in every instance the speakers announced that Thursday's remarks were merely preliminary to what they should say before the close of the debate. The executive session opened shortly after 1 o'clock with Senator White on the floor, but Senator Stewart interrupted and others cut the California senator out of the discussion. Those who spoke were Senators Stewart, Frye and Morgan.

HOUSE.—The house Thursday completed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in committee of the whole, and then adjourned upon the motion of those opposed to the printing of another edition of the famous "Horse book." There was the annual fight over the question of free seed distribution to the farmers, but the effort to strike out the appropriation (\$10,000) failed as usual; the majority against it Thursday was 316.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—SENATE.—Almost the entire session of the executive session of the Senate was given over to the inquiry concerning the nomination of the Rev. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to associate justice of the supreme court. The discussion was the result of an effort on the part of Senator Allen, of Nebraska (pop.), to secure a postponement for two weeks. In the end a compromise was reached deferring consideration until a week from Friday, on the condition that the Nebraska senator should agree to allow a vote to be taken on that day. The Hawaiian treaty was not touched upon during the session. It was 4:30 in the afternoon before an agreement was reached for concluding the McKenna matter at the sitting on next Friday, and by general consent the session was adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—No business of importance in the senate Saturday.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Requiring that all employees on public works, aside from those under contractors, be engaged by the engineer in charge, the object being to fix beyond question responsibility for those employed; providing that with exception of farm laborers, eight hours shall constitute a day's work. The house devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill and the remainder of the day to the bill on the public service of the country. The bill introduced by Representative Seth W. Milliken of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE.—The features of Monday's proceedings were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the commission with European countries relative to international bimetallism, and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States. At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Wolcott, at 12:30, was recognized to begin his address. He was in fine voice and commanded the entire attention of the senators. At conclusion of his speech the immigration bill was taken up and discussed until 3 o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had been arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language, but a person not able to read or write, who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grand parent may accompany the immigrant or the parent or grand parent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age and provide the law; and wife or minor child not able to read or write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

HOUSE.—Monday was District of Columbia day in the house; but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—Tuesday's opening session of the senate was brief. Practically the only business accomplished aside from the routine proceedings was the passing of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The measure as finally passed by the senate carries \$1,913,810. The Teller resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported by a majority of the finance committee and notice was given that it would be called up at an early date.

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## British Battleship at Nagasaki.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 20.—The British battleship Centurion, flagship of the British squadron in Chinese waters, has arrived at Nagasaki. The organ of the government reproaches Russia, Germany and France with following a selfish policy in the far east, and adds: "Japan will avoid alliances but she is prepared to act vigorously, if necessary, for the maintenance of peace."

## The Jury Bill Defeated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—The house spent an hour discussing Mr. MacQuillan's bill making juries decide only the guilt or innocence of a defendant and leaving the judge to fix the penalty. It was badly defeated, however. The senate made Senator Goebel's bill, making employees, agents and corporations jointly responsible in an action for damages, a special order for Thursday and adjourned.

The house adopted the senate resolution for the purchase of 400 state manuals and shortly after adjourned until Thursday.

## Butterworth's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The funeral of the late Benjamin Butterworth occurred here Wednesday. The body was placed in a vault. It will be removed either to Cincinnati or Warren county, O.

## WARSHIP MAINE

Ordered to Join North Atlantic Squadron at Key West—Petition From the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. Denied.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Bliss has denied the petition of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for a suspension of that portion of department decision in the case of the Union Oil Co., wherein it was held under a recent decision of the supreme court that the railroad company could not make indemnity selection of lands within the fortified limits of the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific Co. In effect, the action of the secretary directs the restoration to public entry of the lands in conflicting limits of the grants to the two railroad companies.

Gen. Christopher Colton Auger, United States army, retired, was buried with military honors at Arlington Wednesday afternoon. Funeral services were held at St. John's church, the remains being borne on a caisson draped with the flag under which he had fought through two wars and a score of Indian campaigns. The religious services at the church were performed by Rev. J. Mackay Smith.

Gen. Lee cabled the state department at 2:41 o'clock Wednesday afternoon that all was quiet at Havana. He also reported that the decree issued November 4 last admitting free importation of cattle into Cuba until January 18 has been extended until March 10, 1898, under the same conditions contained in the first decree.

Orders were Wednesday telegraphed to Capt. Sigsbee, of the Maine, at Key West, to join the North Atlantic squadron for drills and maneuvers when Adm. Sicard passes Key West on the way to Tortugas harbor. It is expected that the whole squadron will be near Key West by Thursday, and a good deal of powder will be burned in drills near there.

Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate Wednesday. He announced at the conclusion of Wednesday's session that he probably would require one day in which to complete his presentation of the subject. Senator Morgan dealt Wednesday with the questions of the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and with the position of the residents of the island on the subject of annexation.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution in the house Wednesday to provide for a minister of the United States to Cuba as follows: "Resolved, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the monies in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$5,000 to pay the salary for one year of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba."

It was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

He also introduced another bill for a commission to negotiate a treaty of peace, amity and commerce between the United States and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

## Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—SENATE.—New bills presented: To abolish the office of register of land office and to consolidate it with the secretary of state; to protect unoccupied houses (makes it a misdemeanor for any person to occupy an unoccupied house without permission from the owner.) For the benefit of farm laborers. (Gives said laborers a lien for their labor on crops, superior to all other liens, except landlord's lien); the governor sent in the following appendices, which were referred to the committee on charitable institution: John L. Long, to be superintendent of the feeble-minded institute, vice J. P. Huff, resigned; Porter Prather, to be first assistant physician at Eastern asylum, vice John L. Long, resigned; Cassius D. Mansfield, to be second assistant physician at same asylum, and Louise Bergman, to be third assistant physician at same place.

HOUSE.—Resolutions introduced: Asking Kentucky congressmen to favor a bill prohibiting the appropriation of money for the relief of the benefit of any individual or association except in the interest of the public welfare. Lies over: requesting that a bill be drawn to amend the constitution so that United States senators shall be elected by the people. Lies over: requesting Kentucky congressmen to urge the passage of a bill by congress to prohibit the licensing of whisky traffic in local option districts. Lies over: requesting Kentucky congressmen to favor the passage of the anti-scalping bill. Lies over: providing that the senate and house committees on penitentiaries investigate the management, working and contracts of the Frankfort and Eddyville prisons. Frankfort and Eddyville Chinn, of Mercer, will present a new bill providing that all banks that do not file an application of the ad valorem tax system for state, county and city taxes by a certain time will have their charters re-pealed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—SENATE.—The senate committee on charitable institutions decided Friday night to report favorably on all the governor's appointments for the asylums, except that of Dr. B. F. Porter, who was appointed to be third assistant physician at the Lakeland asylum. Porter is a Negro, and the committee was unanimous in its report that his appointment ought not to be confirmed. Eight new bills were introduced.

House.—Five new bills were introduced in the house Friday. House committee on criminal law at its meeting decided to recommend the passage of the bill of Representative Tracy of Covington



## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

*Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
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BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners.*

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Display one column per inch for first insertion;  
half rates each insertion thereafter.  
Locals or reading notices, ten cents per  
line each insertion. Locals in black type,  
twenty cents per line each insertion.  
Fractions of lines count as full lines when  
Obituary's, cards of thanks, calls on candidates,  
resolutions of respect and matter of a  
like nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements  
and yearly cards.

### The Legislature.

AMONG the bills that have been favorably reported are acts to give landlords the right to remove tenants after five days notice; to raise the age of consent in females to eighteen years; to empower boarding house keepers to sell baggage for board bills; to regulate the pay of special judges; to prohibit school trustees from being pecuniarily interested in school house repairs.

Among the bills introduced Tuesday were acts to abolish the office of Commonwealth's Attorney and relegating duties of said office to County Attorney; to prohibit tollgate keepers from keeping a dog; to prohibit Sunday ball playing; to prevent driving of ducks, geese, turkeys, etc., along public roadway without being branded; act creating a Bureau of Labor, defining its duties and appropriating money for its maintenance. Also an act to regulate the convict labor system in this State, proposing to abolish the contract system and put the convicts to work at those avocations that will supply their wants and expenses.

An act to repeal the separate coach bill has been killed.

A resolution to have the official proceedings of the Legislature published in the Louisville *Dispatch* was defeated Tuesday by a vote of 49 to 42—not all of the Democrats voting. The resolution, which was offered by Morgan Chinn, may be called up again.

Wednesday the Senate passed Senator J. M. Thomas' bill declaring domesticated deer to be property; also the substitute to Elmore's bill giving Councilmen of fourth-class cities management of electric plants and water-works. It gives Councils of these cities the same power as those of third class cities.

The *Courier-Journal* Wednesday said "During the greater part of the afternoon the Hon. John T. Hinton, of Bourbon, occupied the chair, Speaker Beckham having vacated for about the first time this session Mr. Hinton handled the gavel with credit, and is a splendid presiding officer in every respect."

The bill to prohibit the killing of quail for a period of five years in Kentucky was favorably reported to the House.

Representative Hobbs, of Lexington, has drawn up a Capital appropriation bill which will probably be introduced next week. It provides for a 2 per cent tax until the sum of \$100,000 is raised.

A bill introduced in the Senate provides that hereafter the State Librarian elected shall be a male citizen.

**Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.**

**DR.  
PRICES  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### The Kentucky Press.

The Georgetown *Times* appears this week in a pretty new dress, trimmed with fresh news paragraphs of all varieties.

Hanly Ragan, a clever Mt. Sterling man who has been sporting editor of the Louisville *Dispatch*, has accepted a similar position on the Louisville *Commercial*.

Major Dan Runyon, a Mexican war veteran and formerly editor of the *Livestock Record*, was found dead in his bed at Lexington Tuesday. Death resulted from apoplexy. He was a genial gentleman whose friends were legion.

The reason for all the failures, panics, strikes, plagues, wars, etc., that occurred in 1897 has been discovered. The year came in on unlucky Friday. As the New Year escaped it by one day lookout for prosperity and peace and plenty of both.

THE birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee was appropriately celebrated in many places in Kentucky and the South Wednesday.

It is hoped that the fluctuations in the wheat market this year will not go against the farmer's grain.

MAYOR GARNER, of Winchester, will be a candidate for Congress from the Tenth district.

THE Legislature may attend the christening of the battleship Kentucky.

### SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

The Fayette Fiscal Court has decided to build a \$150,000 fire proof court house in Lexington.

Mrs. Thos. Lane (Lucile Blackburn), who accidentally shot herself, at Washington, will recover.

While on a jag in Georgetown J. W. Webber, of Franklin, was robbed of \$160 by two strangers.

After reading of the accidental shooting of Senator Blackburn's daughter, Miss Harriet Owens, one of Mason's most estimable young ladies, shot herself through the right temple, dying three hours later. Miss Owens had been ill health for some time.

Burglars at Mt. Sterling stole \$500 worth of jewelry and \$20 in money from the home of N. H. Trimble, while the latter was at church. The Racket Store and D. R. Henderson's drug store in Georgetown were burglarized Monday night. They secured \$225, 500 cigars, a \$50 watch, brushes, combs, mirrors, pocket-books, perfumes, tooth-brushes and even took patent medicines.

### GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

**Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.**

#### "THE NEW DOMINION."

Next Saturday night, the 29th, Mr. Clay Clement, the sterling American actor, will appear at the Paris Grand Opera House in his charming and beautiful play "The New Dominion." Dramatic critics in a hundred cities have declared this play to be the most delightful of recent stage productions, and in the editorial columns (a rare occurrence) of the leading city daily newspapers Mr. Clement has been highly praised for his charming work as "Baron Hohenstaufen." The play, which was written by Mr. Clement, is pure and chaste and contains not an offending line. Mr. Clement will be supported by an excellent company including Miss Karra Kenwyn, Mr. Jeffrey Williams and other well known persons. The performance will be the dramatic and social event of the season at the opera house.

\* \* \*

Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous high note soprano, is in Paris studying music.

\* \* \*

Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry Sloane, New York society leaders, have reduced Ward McAlister's 400 list to 75.

\* \* \*

Mabel Paige, who was here at the head of a 10-20-30 cent company, now has a small part in "A Stranger in New York."

\* \* \*

Mrs. Nellie R. Goodwin has secured a divorce from Nat Goodwin, the comedian, who must pay her \$75 per week alimony.

\* \* \*

The performance of "Half a King" Monday night at the Lexington opera house by Francis Wilson and his company will be a notable event.

\* \* \*

The Elk Lodge at Grand Rapids, Mich., bought 400 seats to the Clay Clement performance in that city on New Year's night. After a splendid banquet given to Mr. Clement, he was initiated into the order. Just what they did to him probably will never be known outside the brotherhood, but it is a significant fact that the part of Hohenstaufen was taken by Mr. Clement's understudy at the two following performances.

TENDER white California asparagus and asparagus tips, at McDermott & Spears.

## General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food. There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

W. S. Anderson,

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Gents: I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, W.erville, O., and mild relief from Stomach Trouble and Constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

### HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling in the urine indicates condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the bladder is also evidence of kidney trouble. If the kidneys are bad the urine will be darker and the bladder is out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is great for kidney trouble, even with no swelling pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overeating. It lessens nervousness, needlessly compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extractive effect of swamp-root is soon realized. It stands highest for its wonderful cure of the most difficult cases. If you need medicine you should buy the best sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet sent free by mail. Mention The Paris (Ky) News and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

(24 p-mo)

## THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."

JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Books containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TENDER white California asparagus and asparagus tips, at McDermott & Spears.

(24 p-mo)

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

### Adulterated Flour.

It is now generally acknowledged that many unscrupulous millers mix corn flour, corn starch, and the refuse of sugar refineries with their flour in order to enhance their profits. Some of these ingredients are positively injurious as food, and contain no nutritive properties whatsoever. We do not wish as yet to mention names, but it has been proved by competent analysis that more than one mill selling flour in Paris has been detected in selling blended flour.

We unhesitatingly guarantee that every sack of flour, of whatever grade, that goes from our mill is pure wheaten product. Our mill is open to inspection at any time and we have no machinery for making blended flour as many mills have.

If you want to be sure that you are buying good, pure, wholesome flour, buy that made by us which is sold by all leading grocers.

PARIS MILLING CO.

### A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (16 doses) large size 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

(Jan. 1898)



My aim is to SELL you the best goods at the lowest possible prices. Your object is to BUY the best goods you can for the money you have to spend. So you see our interests are identical.

I will guarantee to save you money on anything in the house-furnishing line.

The reason I can do this is because I have no big rent to pay, because I pay cash for my goods and because I buy from the factories.

**SPRING CARPETS**  
now in. You are cordially invited to examine prices, patterns and qualities.

Elegant line of 1898

### WALL PAPERS.

Full line of

**BED ROOM SUITES,  
FOLDING BEDS,**  
from \$25 up, full size, upright, large glass. Elegant line of  
**SIDE BOARDS,**  
**White Enamelled  
and Brass Beds**

at prices that can not be duplicated.

Buy from the dealer who is at a small expense—not the one paying big rents and who has to charge big prices.

Respectfully,

**J. T. HINTON,**

Wood Mantels and Tilings.

Undertaking and Embalming scientifically attended to.

## FRESH GROCERY STOCK.

## NEWT. MITCHELL,

### THE POPULAR GROCER,

Is daily displaying an extra choice line of Special Fancy groceries, etc. Below is mentioned some of the standard and select stock. If you want good goods, you will find just that sort at my store. I will be pleased to fill your order and assure you the very best goods to be had.

### EVAPORATED FRUITS:

Peaches, Prunes,

Apricots, Pears.

Cherries, French Peas.

Salmon, Sardines

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

## TELEPHONE NO. 124.

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00  
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

A GOOD story begins to day on page six.

THE Paris Distilling Company's new \$30,000 distillery has started up.

THE hearing of the Thomas Hutchcraft will case has been set for February 15th.

TO LOAN—\$3,500. Will lend in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Address F. THE NEWS office. (2t)

READ, on page six, "The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard"—a good story—begun in to-day's NEWS.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG have in school-children's shoes extra good values for very little money. Try them.

J. W. FERGUSON, JR., Elliott Buckner, Frank Williams and Clegg Turney have gone to Florida on a hunting trip.

WE are offering some choice ladies', misses, and children's shoes at special prices. Don't fail to take advantage of the offer.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

COLLECTOR ROBERTS has placed twelve Republicans on duty as storekeepers and gaugers in this district. A great many distilleries have started during the last ten days and with the close of last week the roster of the revenue office was exhausted.

THE round-trip rate from Paris to Newport News, to the launching of the battleship Kentucky, will be twelve dollars. Persons can leave Paris at 11:05 a.m. and arrive at Newport News next morning at 11:05. The date of the launching has not yet been announced.

JUDGE W. M. PURNELL and attorneys S. B. Rogers and J. M. McVey yesterday sold a house and lot in Millersburg to Geo. McDonald, for a private price. The house formerly belonged to Ben Bradley, who conveyed it to them in payment for their services in defending him at his trial for the murder of his wife. Bradley gave his wife poison in an apple, and was sent to the penitentiary for life.

New Steam Laundry.

C. E. REED, a practical laundryman, and J. H. Haggard, carriage manufacturer, have formed a partnership to conduct a first-class steam laundry, and are now fitting up a plant in the third story of Mr. Haggard's carriage factory on corner of Fourth and High streets.

DON'T miss the good story on sixth page.

Free Pikes In Neighboring Counties.

The Montgomery Fiscal Court has bought seven miles of the Maysville & Mt. Sterling pikes for \$18,073.

The Georgetown Times says that many of Scott county's free turnpikes are in fearful condition, some being but little better than mud roads, and predict that travelers may yet find that there are worse things than tollgates.

Boxing Contest.

LOUIS HELLER and Kid Lefever are both in active training for their fifteen round go at the Paris opera house next Thursday night. The boxes are evenly matched and an exceedingly lively contest is expected. Eddie Parker and Warren Brooks, the local boxers, are also training hard for their fifteen round contest on the same night. They recently boxed a draw contest, and will put a good argument. There will also be another contest between local men.

New Fiscal Court Committees.

JUDGE W. M. PURNELL has appointed the following committees for the Bourbon Fiscal Court:

Finance—J. T. Neely, Chairman, H. C. Smith and E. P. Claybrook.

Jail—A. C. Ball, Chairman, J. T. Barlow and P. S. See.

County Infirmary—John Howard, Chairman, S. L. Weathers and H. C. Smith.

Charities—J. T. Barlow, Chairman, P. S. See and S. L. Weathers.

Turnpikes—H. C. Smith, Chairman, A. C. Ball and E. P. Claybrook.

DUFFY's pure apple cider, at McDermott & Spears.'

New crop currents, raisins, citron peaches, prunes, apricots, honey, oatmeal, rolled oats.

(tt) NEWTON MITCHELL.

THE Northwestern is carrying nearly \$1,000,000 insurance on the lives of Bourbon County's representative citizens. Call on R. P. Dow, Jr., for particulars. (26oc-8t)

EVERYTHING new and fresh—no old stale groceries at McDermott & Spears'.

### Federation of Paris Clubs Proposed.

THERE will be a joint meeting of all the Literary Clubs of Paris, and of the Paris Music Club, and Daughters of the Revolution, held Friday night at the residence of Mrs. Minnie Wilson, on High street. The purpose is to form a city federation of all these clubs, for their larger fellowship and for greater profit to the community. The several clubs will continue their special lines of work but by federating them it is hoped to unite upon a work of practical value to Paris in the future. The program at the meeting to-night will consist of music, furnished by members of the Paris Music club; papers by Mrs. Jas. Kennedy and Mr. Albert Hinton, and an address by Mrs. Ida W. Harrison, of Lexington. All members of the organizations mentioned are invited to be present.

### Engagements of Auctioneer A. T. Forsyth.

Jan. 22—Sheriff's sale, land, near Little Rock.  
Jan. 25—C. Arnsperger, Admr. of Thos. Rorer, stock, crop, etc., near Paris.  
Jan. 27—Lee Cox, house and lot, near Elizabeth.  
Feb. 1—J. T. Pritchard, farm, stock and furniture.  
Feb. 7—Master Commissioner, land sales, etc.  
Feb. 16—C. M. Thomas, admr. of Geo. Thomas, land, stock, crop, etc.

### Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Jan. 21, 1898.

Amos, Horace	McGowan, Martha
Ayers, Anderson	Norman, Scott
Bedford, Sam	Oliver, Luther
Borden, S. E.	Price, W. H.
Bornes, Mrs Losie	Redmon, Ana
Carter, Maggie	Rice, Tom
Clayburn, Carrie	Rowland, Frank A.
Coonan, Wm	Roberson, Geo T.
Cornelius	Rowland, F. A.
Clay, S. P.	Swartz, J. B.
Davis, Flora	Slacker, Frank
Davey & Co	Sanders, Mrs Little
Fitzgerald, Morris	Sharp, Mrs Annie
Green, J. W.	Sager, Mrs. A.
Haynes, Tillie J. (2)	Simons, Charles
Harrison, Edward	Stone, H. M.
Hodgkin, Chilotta	Sullin, D.
Howell, Etta	Thompson, Mrs
Johnson, Effie	Mary
Johnson, Miss R	Turner, Dovie
Johnson, Anna	Trucker, Mrs Ida
Kenney, Mrs Mike	Warren, Mrs Mollie
Link, Mrs Jane	Washington, Mrs
Long, Thomas A	Lucy
Lucy	Willis, John
Mayne, H.	Williams, Mrs Tom
Mitchell, Meady	Winston, Dan
Moreland, John R	Wilkins, Mrs E
Woods, Mike (2)	Woods, Mike (2)

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

DON'T miss the good story on sixth page.

### STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Joe Ewalt has sold his entire crop of tobacco to Edward Bair, of Cynthiana, at twelve cents.

Liggett & Myers, of St. Louis, have bought of Barton Coyle, of Fayette, 26,000 pounds of tobacco at fourteen cents.

J. E. Miles, of Frankfort has bought 7,000 bushels of wheat at ninety-one cents from G. H. Nunnally, of Georgetown.

At Lexington on court day cattle sold briskly at 4 to 4½ cents, yearlings about same. Hogs were current at from \$3 to \$3.10 per cwt.

Sim Wilson has entered in the Stock Farm Purse for foals of 1897 a bay filly by Onward, dam Annine 2:11 by Warlock. J. E. Kern has also entered two horses in the purse.

There were about 600 cattle on the market Monday at Mt. Sterling court, the best feeders selling at \$4.25 per cwt. G. C. Thompson, of near Paris, bought eighteen cattle at \$38.50 each, and A. T. Stewart bought nineteen at \$38.

Turney Bros. Dr. Catlett is entered in the Brooklyn Handicap, a \$10,000 stake to be run at Gravesend, May 28, and in the Suburban, a \$10,000 stake to be run on June 18th at Sheepshead Bay. Tillo, now owned by Rogers & Rose, is entered in both races.

At a recent sale of Poland-China brood sows, held at Wyoming, Ill., twenty-eight sows bred to Clever's Model, averaged \$186.44; seven daughters of Chief Tecumseh 2d, \$169.40; five daughters of Clever's Model, \$181; two sows bred to Chief Tecumseh 2d, \$183.50 and thirteen bred to Black Chief's Rival \$88.34.

The turf congress arranged the following dates: Louisville, May 4 to 20; Newport, April 9 to May 3; Oakley, May 21 to June 7; Latonia, June 9 to July 9. Admissions were placed at 50 cents instead of \$1, and they decided to abolish "dead-dead" tickets. The Lexington track had no representative present, and the result is that the dates assigned Newport conflict with Lexington.

OYSTERS, celery, fresh cakes and crackers, new sorghum molasses, New York cream cheese.

(tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

DON'T miss the good story on sixth page.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

#### COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

NOTES Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

A. J. Winters was in Cincinnati Wednesday on a business trip.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Hood, of Cynthiana, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Leach, of Cynthiana, is a guest at Mr. B. F. Remington's.

Mr. Ben Winters, of St. Louis, is the guest of his brother, A. J. Winters.

Miss Bessie Woodford is the guest of the Misses Hazelrigg, in Frankfort.

Mrs. B. F. Buckley, who has been dangerously ill for several days, is slightly improved.

Mrs. H. M. Taylor, of Carlisle, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harvey Hibler yesterday.

Mr. R. P. Dow, Jr., arrived home yesterday from a trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and Louisville.

Miss Addie Garner returned yesterday to her home in Winchester after a visit to Miss Lucy Lowry.

Miss Mamie McDermott has returned from a visit to Miss Bessie Kenney, in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Margaret Stevens, of Montgomery, is the guest of Mrs. James Kennedy, on Vine street.

The Young Married Ladies Euchre Club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Thompson Tarr, near Paris.

Miss Bessie Armstrong, who has been the guest of Miss Louise Bashford, on Scott avenue, returned to her home in Lexington yesterday.

The Misses Hazelrigg, of Frankfort entertained at eachre Tuesday evening in honor of their guests Miss Bessie Woodford, of this city, and Miss Van Meter and Miss Smith.

Little Lucie Belle McClesney, the bright and pretty daughter of J. R. McClesney, entertained about twenty-five little men and women at a party given Wednesday afternoon from four till six, in honor of the eighth birthday of the charming little hostess.

Miss Carrie Frank gave a very enjoyable "Dutch Supper" Tuesday evening at her home on Broadway in compliment to her accomplished guest, Miss Hallie Matthews, of Louisville. The menu comprised cold turkey, ham, tongue, weinerwurst, salad, celery, cheese, pretzels, coffee, roasted peanuts, pickle, olives, etc. Progressive euchre was one of the pleasures of the evening, the prize, a silver hat-pin, being won by Miss Matthews. There were twelve guests present.

Miss Mary Webb Gass entertained a few friends at progressive euchre Tuesday evening at her home on Duncan avenue, in honor of Misses Hallie and Katie Gay, of Woodford. There were five tables of players. The guests were the Misses Gay, Misses Emma Miller, Etta McClintock, Mamie Kelly, (Birmingham, Ala.), Mamie McClintock, Lucy Lowry, Addie Garner (Winchester), Alice Spears, Fannie Mann, Jessie Hart, Drs. F. L. Lapeley, J. R. Adair, M. H. Dailey, H. A. Smith, Messrs. Will Webb, Strother Quisenberry, R. L. Baldridge, Frank Walker, Talbot Clay, Albert Hinton, Chas. Winn.

Go to McDermott & Spears' new model grocery, opposite court-house, for anything in the fancy grocery line.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co. of this city:

7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	53
9 a. m.	48½
10 a. m.	48½
11 a. m.	47
12 m.	47
1 p. m.	44
2 p. m.	45
3 p. m.	43½
4 p. m.	43
5 p. m.	43
7 p. m.	42

Your Life Insured—1c. a Day.

OUR INSURANCE IS PROTECTED BY BANKABLE PAPER ON THE CAPITAL CITY BANK OF COLUMBUS, O. THERE CAN BE NO STRONGER GUARANTEE GIVEN YOU. WE DARE NOT USE A BANK'S NAME WITHOUT AUTHORITY, IF YOU DOUBT IT, WRITE THEM. GOOD HEALTH IS THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE. WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES GIVES YOU GOOD HEALTH, THEY CURE LIVER, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION AND STICK HEADACHE. 100 DAYS' TREATMENT COSTS 1c. A DAY. A SIGHT DRAFT ON ABOVE BANK, IN EVERY \$1 BOX, WHICH BRINGS YOUR MONEY BACK IF WE FAIL TO CURE YOU. SOLD BY W. T. BROOKS, DRUGGIST.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT PAID THEIR POLL-TAX FOR 1897 ARE NOTIFIED TO CALL AT THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND SETTLE SAME AND SAVE COSTS.

(18jan-4t) JOS. WILLIAMS, C. B. C.

S. B. BROOKS CLAY,  
Supervisor of Public Roads.

(8jan-4t)

B. J. & S. B. CLAY,  
Administrators of C. F. Clay, deceased.

(11jan-4wk)

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY AGAINST FIRE,

WIND AND LIGHTNING IN THE HURST HOME INSURANCE CO., A SAFE AND RELIABLE COMPANY.

O. W. MILLER, Agent.

Hutchison, Ky.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES TO TRAVEL FOR RESPONSIBLE, ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN KENTUCKY. MONTHLY \$65.00 AND EXPENSES. POSITION STEADY. REFERENCE. ENCLOSED ADDRESS STAMPED ENVELOPE.

THE

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]  
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners

KINDNESS VS. ETIQUETTE.  
How the Former Triumphed Over the  
Latter at St. Petersburg.

There is an excellent story of a triumph for simple American kindness and common sense over diplomatic etiquette, and stiff court procedure. The story concerns a former minister of the United States in St. Petersburg, at one of those elaborate and very formal receptions or levees which the emperor and empress give on New Year's day, and several times later during the winter. All the diplomats stand in line in their order of precedence, and their majesties walk down the line to exchange greetings with each in turn. On this occasion the empress, now the dowager empress, was not present, having just given birth to one of the younger princesses. It seems that the good wife of the American minister was in this country, occupied with a similar domestic duty.

The emperor came down the line and asked after the health of each of the gentlemen present, at the same time exchanging the usual seasonable greetings. Then, as was also his custom, he asked of each what was the news from home. This always meant in the diplomatic world: "How is my good brother, the emperor of Germany?" or, "What is the news from my dear sister, the queen of Great Britain and Ireland?" It is supposed that all of the questions were answered with pleasant information about his fellow rulers of the globe. So when he came to the American minister he did ask the usual question: "I hope you have good news from home?" Of course he did, and our full-hearted representative could not keep it a secret. "Yes, thank your majesty, excellent news; it is a boy, and weighs 12 pounds."

It is needless to say how the perfectly natural answer smote the assembled corps hip and thigh. It is said that a widespread titter was scarcely decorously suppressed. But the good-natured man and father, even if he was a czar, pretended not to notice it, and said that he was truly glad to hear it, and he hoped the minister would convey his heartiest congratulations to Mme. Minister. He then passed on to the next man in the line extending his greetings. It seems that the ill-concealed disorder among his colleagues made no impression upon the good-hearted and happy American. He had forgotten something. Coming out of his place, he followed the emperor, and tapping him on the shoulder, said: "I beg your majesty's pardon. I failed to inquire after the health of the empress and the little princess." The emperor thanked him again with great kindness, and assured him that both were doing as well as could be expected. And from all accounts this last exchange of domestic compliments provoked the line into actual laughter.

This was the one good story of the great winter capital for days and weeks. It was whispered about at parties and tittered over teacups, until it at last reached the ears of the recovering empress, and with the kindness which has always characterized her as well as her late husband, she resolved to teach the small-minded court circle a lesson. So at the next assemblage she made occasion to seek out the American minister as an object of her especial favor, and, later, at the banquet, in a particularly audible voice, thanked him for his kind inquiries after her health during her recent illness.—Washington Post.

## GOLD TAKEN FROM A MINE.

A Digging in Australia Has Yielded \$250,000,000 in 30 Years.

The richest gold mine in the world is located under the thriving town of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. The town has about 25,000 inhabitants, nearly all of whom are employed in the mine. There are more than 100 miles of tunnels under the city, some of them being at a depth of 2,000 feet. The entrances to the mine, which is controlled by a corporation and is known as the Band, Barton and Albion councils, is outside the city. The region around Ballarat has been dug over several times by miners. It was formerly covered by a dense forest, but the trees have been chopped down, and the mark of the miner's shovel and pick is visible on all sides. Not one of the workers struck pay dirt, and the work was all done in vain.

The rock in which the gold is found beneath Ballarat is not rich in the yellow metal. It yields but half an ounce of standard gold to the ton, and yet the Band, Barton and Albion mine has yielded more than £50,000,000 in gold since it was opened 30 years ago. The work is done so systematically and so thoroughly that it is enormously profitable in spite of the low grade of the ore. The supply of paying quartz seems practically inexhaustible, and as the vein is extensive, being spread over much territory, the mine bids fair to last for centuries.

All of the paying veins of Australia run north and south, and have a dip of 25 degrees east and west. In working the mines a shaft is sunk until the vein is struck. Then the miners work upward, allowing the ore to fall backward and downward to the shaft, through which it is raised to the surface, where it is milled. The workmen in the Band, Barton and Albion are much more comfortable than the workers in a coal mine. There are no noxious gases and no danger from explosions. Pure air is forced in through various shafts, and thus into the drivers. The tunnels are drilled far apart, so that there will be no danger to the city above, where all is trade and bustle.—London Tit-Bits.

A man seems to enjoy nothing quite so much as going around in his shirt sleeves.—Washington Democrat.

# THE EXPLOITS OF BRIGADIER GERARD.

## How the Brigadier held the King.

### BY J. CONAN DOYLE.

[COPYRIGHTED.]

## CHAPTER I.

I believe that the last story that I told you, my friends, was about how I received at the bidding of the emperor the cross for valor which I had, if I may be allowed to say so, so long deserved. Here upon the lapel of my coat you may see the ribbon, but the medal itself I keep in a leather pouch at home, and I never venture to take it out unless one of the modern peace generals, or some foreigner of distinction who finds himself in our little town, takes advantage of the opportunity to pay his respects to the well-known Brigadier Gerard. Then I place it upon my breast, and I give my mustache the old Marengo twist which brings a gray point into either eye. Yet with it all I fear that neither they, nor you, either, my friends, will ever realize the man that I was. You know me only as a civilian—with an air and a manner it is true—but still merely as a civilian. Had you seen me as I stood in the doorway of the inn at Alamo on the first day of July in the year 1810 you would then have known what the hussar may attain.

For a month I had lingered in that accursed village, and all on account of a lance thrust in my ankle which made it impossible for me to put my foot to the ground. There were three of us at first—old Bouvet, of the hussars; Jacques Regnier, of the cuirassiers, and a funny little voltigeur captain whose name I forget—but they all got well and hurried on to the front, while I sat gnawing my fingers and tearing my hair, and even, as I must confess, weeping from time to time as I thought of my hussars and the deplorable condition in which they must find themselves when deprived of their colonel. I was not a brigadier yet, you understand, although I already carried myself like one. But I was the youngest colonel in the whole service, and my regiment was wife and children to me. It went to my heart that they should be bereaved. It is true that Villaret, the senior major, was an excellent soldier, but still even among the best there are degrees of merit.

Ah, that happy July day of which I speak when first I limped to the door and stood in the golden Spanish sunshine! It was but the evening before that I had heard from the regiment. They were at Pastores on the other side of the mountains face to face with the English—not forty miles from me by road. But how was I to get to them? The same thrust which had pierced my ankle had slain my charger. I took advice from Gomez, the landlord, and from an old priest who had slept that night in the inn, but neither of them could do more than assure me that there was not so much as a colt left upon the whole country side. The landlord would not hear of my crossing the mountains without an escort, for he assured me that El Cuchillo, the Spanish guerrilla chief, was out that way with his band, and that it meant a death by torture to fall into his hands. The old priest observed, however, that he did not think a French hussar would be deterred by that, and if I had had any doubts they would of course have been decided by his remark.

But a horse! How was I to get one? I was standing in the doorway plotting and planning when I heard the clink of shoes, and, looking up I saw a great bearded man with a blue cloak frogged across in military fashion coming towards me. He was riding a big black horse with one white stocking on his near foreleg. He was riding a big black horse with one white stocking on his near foreleg.

"Hello, comrade!" said I, as he came up to me.

"Eullo!" said he.

"I am Col. Gerard, of the hussars," said I. "I have lain here wounded for a month and I am now ready to rejoin my regiment at Pastores."

"I am M. Vidal, of the commissariat," he answered, "and I am myself upon my way to Pastores. I should be glad to have your company, colonel, for I hear that the mountains are far from safe."

"Alas!" said I, "I have no horse. But if you will sell me yours I will promise that an escort of hussars shall be sent back for you."

He would not hear of it, and it was in vain that the landlord told him



"IT IS I WHO CAN HELP YOU."

dreadful stories of the doings of El Cuchillo, and that I pointed out the duty which he owed the army and to the country. He would not even argue but called loudly for a cup of wine. I craftily asked him to dismount and to drink with me, but he must have seen something in my face, for he shook his head, and then as I approached him with some thoughts of settling him by the leg he jerked his heels into his horse's flanks and was off in a cloud of dust.

poor sort of a pick-and-shovel business, and there were better prospects with my hussars in front of the English. Every mile that passed my heart grew lighter and lighter until I found myself shouting and singing like a young sign fresh from Saint Cyr, just to think of seeing all my fine horses and my gallant fellows once more.

As we penetrated the mountains the road grew rougher and the pass more savage. At first we met a few muleteers, but now the whole country seemed deserted, which is not to be wondered at when you think that the French, the English and the guerrillas had each in turn had command over it. So bleak and wild was it, one great brown wrinkled cliff succeeding another, and the pass growing narrower and narrower, that I ceased to look out, but sat in silence thinking of this and that, of women whom I had loved and of horses which I had handled. I was suddenly brought back from my dreams, however, by observing the difficulties of my companion, who was trying with a sort of bradawl which he had drawn out to bore a hole through the leather strap which held up his water flask. As he worked with twitching fingers the strap escaped his grasp and the wooden bottle fell at my feet. I stooped to pick it up, and as I did so the priest silently leaped upon my shoulders and drove his bradawl into my eye.

My friends, I am, as you know, a man steeled to face every danger. When one has served from the siege of Genoa to that last fatal day of Waterloo, and has had the special medal, which I keep at home in a leather pouch, one can afford to confess when one is frightened. It may console some of you when your own nerves play you tricks to remember that you have heard even me, Brigadier Gerard, say that I have been scared. And besides my terror at this horrible attack, and the maddening pain of my wound, there was a sudden feeling of loathing such as you might feel were some filthy tarantula to strike its fangs into you. I clutched the creature in both hands and hurling him onto the floor of the coach I stamped on him with my heavy boots. He had drawn a pistol from the front of his soutane, but I kicked it out of his hand, and again I fell with my knees on his chest. Then for the first time he screamed horribly, while I, half blinded, felt about for the sword which he had so cunningly concealed. My hand had just lighted upon it, and I was dashing the blood from my face to see where he lay that I might transfix him, when the whole coach turned over upon its side, and my weapon was jerked out of my grasp by the shock. Before I could recover myself the door was burst open and I was dragged by the heels on to the road.

## CHAPTER II.

But even as I was torn out onto the flint stones and realized that thirty ruffians were standing around me, I was filled with joy, for my pelisse had been pulled over my head in the struggle and was covering one of my eyes, and it was with my wounded eye that I was seeing this band of brigands. You see for yourself by this pucker and scar how the thin blade passed between socket and ball, but it was only at that moment when I was dragged from the coach that I understood that my sight was not gone forever. The creature's intention, doubtless, was to drive it through my brain and, indeed, he loosened some portion of the inner bone of my head, so that I afterwards had more trouble from that wound than from any one of the seventeen which I have received.

They dragged me out, these sons of dogs, with curses and execrations, beating me with their fists and kicking me as I lay upon the ground. I had frequently observed that the mountaineers wore cloth swathed round their feet, but never did I imagine that I should have so much cause to be thankful for it. Presently, seeing the blood upon my head, and that I lay quiet, they thought that I was unconscious, whereas I was storing every ugly face among them in my memory, so that I might see them all safely hanged if ever my chance came around. Brawny rascals they were, with yellow handkerchiefs round their heads, and great red sashes stuffed with weapons. They had rolled two great rocks across the path, where it took a short turn, and it was these which had torn off one of the wheels of the coach and upset us. As to the reptile who had acted the priest so cleverly and had told me so much of his parish and his mother, he, of course, had known where the ambuscade was laid, and had attempted to put me beyond all resistance at the moment when we reached it.

I cannot tell you how frantic their rage was when they drew him out of the coach and saw the state to which I had reduced him. If he had not got all his deserts he had at least something as a souvenir of his meeting with Etienne Gerard, for his legs dangled aimlessly about, and though the upper part of his body was convulsed with rage and pain he sat straight down upon his feet when they tried to set him upright. But all the time his two little black eyes, which had seemed so kindly and so innocent in the coach, were glaring at me like a wounded cat, and he spat and spat and spat in my direction. My faith, when the wretches jerked me onto my feet again, and when I was dragged off up one of the mountain paths, I understood that a time was coming when I was to need all my courage and resource. My enemy was carried upon the shoulders of the men behind me, and I could hear his hissing and rattling first in one ear and then in the other as I was hurried up the winding track.

TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT HE WISHED.

"Father was speaking of you yesterday," said Ethel to Cholly Statale.

WHAT DID HE SAY?

"He said he'd rather have you go home late than early."

"Er—why did he really say that?"

"Yes. He said it would be a great relief if you'd leave late in the evening instead of early in the morning."—Washington Star.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Miss Trill—"I love to hear the birds sing." Jack Downright (warmly)—"So do I. They never attempt a piece beyond their ability."—Tit-Bits.

—He—"That is Mrs. Pendennis, president of the Astronomical society, and she's exasperatingly clever." She—"Yes, but how consolingly ugly!"—Life.

—Hatching a Conspiracy.—Uncle Ned—"How do you like your new steam engine?" Johnny—"Isn't it a dandy? I wonder if we could burst the boiler?"—Puck.

—Bagley—"Bent is a very generous man." Brace—"In what respect?" Bagley—"He never passes a beggar that he doesn't borrow a dime from me to give to him."—Harlem Life.

—Grandpa invited Dorothy to go with him to feed the chickens, the morning after her arrival at the farm. On her return to the house she inquired shyly: "Grandpa, do all hens eat with their noses?"—Judge.

—His Sole Reliance.—"The last time I saw you, Dibble," said Corbus, "you were publishing a bright little country paper. Did you lose your journalistic enthusiasm?" "Worse," replied Dibble, with a mournful sigh. "I lost the county printing."—Chicago Tribune.

—"An author," said the practical litterateur, "ought to know several languages." "Of course he ought," replied his fellow craftsman. "The field has been so well worked that there is no longer any use of reading old English books in search of original ideas."—Washington Star.

—Chicago Man (to a stranger in London)—"I'm actually bored to a finish. Don't know a soul in the village. By the way, where do you hail from?" Prince of Wales—"Sir, I do not hail at all; I'm getting ready to reign."—Chicago News.

—"Oh, my friends, there are some spectacles that one never forgets!" said a lecturer, after giving a graphic description of a terrible accident he had witnessed. "I'd like to know where they sell 'em," remarked an old lady in the audience, who is always mislaying her glasses.—Tit-Bits.

## AMERICA IN 1800.

The Population Centered in a Very Few Cities Near the Coast.

Montreal and Quebec were then large towns, but making no progress; nothing had come of the expected cities along the coast of Maine. Salem had been outstripped by Boston, which already numbered 30,000 citizens; Newport, New London and New Haven were still disappointingly small and sleepy; New York, which had borne the brunt of the revolutionary war, included only some 60,000 inhabitants; while Philadelphia, unharmed by the war, was flourishing, and led the list with a population numbering over 81,000. Farther south, Baltimore, with about 27,000 people; Charleston, with 20,000, and New Orleans (then in French territory), with 10,000, were the only coast towns worth mentioning. Civilization had scarcely found its way across the Alleghenies, Chicago did not exist, and Oswego, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati were mere frontier villages or Indian trading posts. New England and eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland were dotted with villages, but the largest inland towns were those of northern New Jersey and the valley of the Hudson, where Newburg, Kingston and Albany took the lead of all.

Let us see what happened during the next thirty years.

As soon as peace, and a firm, united government were gained by the war for independence, we Americans began to think about finding out and making use of the wealth of our new country, first by setting as many persons as possible to clearing away the forests and planting fields; and great numbers from the older states, and from Europe, moved west and received from the government tracts of land, for which the only pay was a promise to stay and cultivate them.

But it was plain that there was no use in farming, no matter how cheap and fertile the soil, nor in cutting timber or digging minerals, no matter how accessible and abundant, unless the pioneers had some way to send the grain they grew, or the timber or minerals to market. Roads were, therefore, of the first importance. Nobody but a hunter or explorer could travel into the heavily wooded interior, except along some navigable river, and at first only the valleys of these rivers were cultivated. Next, a few roads were laid out, connecting the coast and roadside towns, but none penetrated inland very far, and these were mostly tracks for pack-horses. All frontier goods were carried by horses until almost the beginning of this century, as they are yet in remote parts of the far West. This method is exceedingly expensive. It costs, for instance, about \$24 a ton, or about 12½ cents a pound, to carry merchandise by pack horses from Philadelphia to Erie in 1784; and when, in 1789, the first wagon-road was opened over the Pennsylvania mountains, the cost of freightage was three dollars a ton for that part alone—about 140 miles. It was not until 1804 that the first through line of stages was established from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, making the trip in seven days.

These things sow how gradual, but how sure, was the advance of civilization westward.—Ernest Ingersoll, in St. Nicholas.

## Reforming.

"Your money or your life!" shouted the footpad.

"I have no money," said the victim, "and my life will be of no use to you."

"I don't know about that," replied the footpad. "I have been thinking for some time of trying a new life."—Philadelphia North American.

## The Precious Innocent.

He—Do you think there is really any danger in kissing?

She—Wait till I go on the stairs and listen to find out whether papa is asleep or not.—Pearson's Weekly.

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ARRIVAL OF TRAINS

## THE FARMING WORLD.

## POINTS ABOUT HEIFERS.

## How to Develop Them Into What They Should Be.

The heifer is the mother of the dairy cow, and the heifer will be what her antecedents and your care make her. It is too late to look after the antecedents of the calves already born, but not too late to keep them in a growing condition, and growing into what they ought to be. If designed for beef, says a writer in New York Produce Review, feed freely with corn; if designed for the dairy, oats are a most excellent food. They will not be so fat as they would if fed on corn, but fatness is not what is desired in a dairy animal. On the contrary, it is something to steer clear of. If you teach the heifer to fatten she will not depart from the habit when she is a cow. If you want her to excel at the pail give her food that is rich in muscle-making elements rather than a fattening food. Skim milk is good for a dairy heifer up to several months of age, and when she is weaned from milk oats will serve an excellent purpose. In truth, oats should be fed before the diet of skim milk is withdrawn. It is far from impossible to ruin a heifer so far as milk production goes by feeding too much rich food, and it is possible to hurt her seriously by withholding a sufficiency of food. Of the two evils too much food is worse than too little, but it is less liable to occur, for where one is injured by too much food, probably 100 are injured by too little, and it is a safe guess to make that at least half of the heifer calves are fed too much like steers for them ever to make the best kind of cows. Choose corn and timothy hay for the steers, and oats and clover hay for the heifers. In feeding hay, early cut hay for heifers and later cut for steers is in the right line.

## SCOURING IN CALVES.

## Only About Ten Per Cent. of Those Attacked Are Saved.

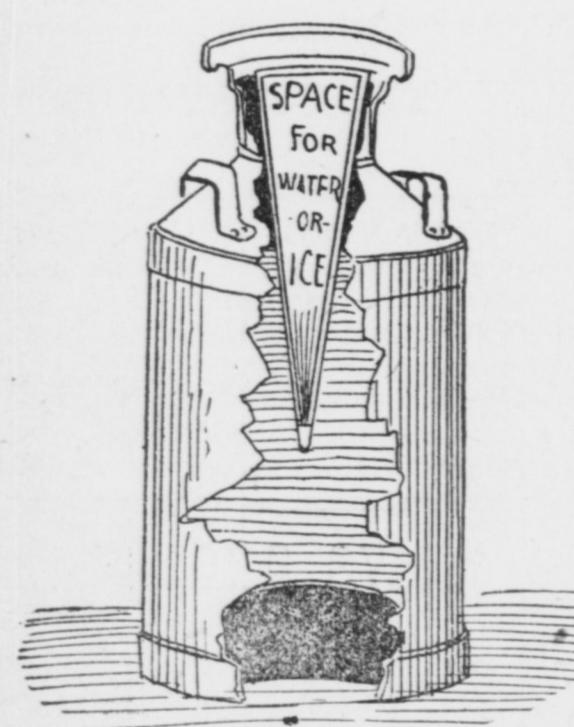
Scouring in calves gives trouble on all, and sometimes causes very serious loss on some farms. It is an infectious dysentery in young animals, and frequently less than ten per cent. of those attacked are saved. The more general trouble is known as white scour or gastro-enteritis, and most farmers have a private remedy for it. A great thing is to prevent scour if possible by the careful changing of food and attention to diet generally. On looking through the cow houses on a large Danish dairy farm recently I noticed that in the troughs in the calf pens there were always two lumps for the animals to lick. One was the customary piece of rock salt and the other a piece of chalk. To an inquiry, the learned professor who had the farm under his direction replied that it was to keep the calves from becoming sour in the stomach. He added that rock salt and chalk were easily accessible, and the calves were never or rarely troubled with the complaint which is so prevalent on American farms. In all probability it may be an old-fashioned precaution, known to many people, as prepared chalk is a constituent of some remedies for diarrhea and scouring, but it is not generally followed. It is easy of trial, and those who put it to test would do well to relate their experience, favorable or otherwise, as the case may be, for the benefit of others.—Homestead.

## IMPROVED MILK CAN.

**It Will Not Spill Its Contents Even When Upset.**

Here is the picture of a can that has been highly praised as a hot-weather milk receptacle. It is closed tight and capped over at the top, so that it will not spill the fluid, even if upset.

The picture shows a section of the inside. The tightly covered funnel-shaped



HOT WEATHER MILK CANS.

receptacle projecting down into the can contains enough ice or water to keep cool at the same time that it prevents the milk from being shaken and churned about so much as it otherwise would be, thus causing it to keep sweet longer. The can is shown closed at the top in the illustration.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Culture of Licorice.

Surely, in some part of our great country, licorice would be found to thrive. And yet all attempts made to cultivate it have failed. The difficulty seems to be with the summer sun. Leaves blight and turn brown as soon as the weather becomes warm; but this would probably not be the case in submountainous regions. When it is remembered that nearly 20,000 tons of these roots come into the United States every year from the old world its culture here is surely a prize worth contending for.—Meehan's Monthly.

If rhubarb can be got into market early in the spring, it is a very remunerative crop, sometimes paying a net profit of \$250 per acre.

Two degrees above the freezing point is said to be maintained in cold storage for apples.

Salt soda is the cheapest and best material for cleansing dairy utensils.

## SCIENCE OF PRUNING.

## Description of a Perfectly Safe and Effective Method.

The enlargement at the base of limbs on trees is nature's work; it serves as a brace to the branches while growing and has a great amount of healing property stored up in it to cover the wounds where limbs are broken or cut off. My rule for pruning trees is to cut off the branches nearly straight across, just beyond this enlargement. By so doing the wounds will not be half as large as when cut close to the trees and they will heal much quicker. Trees trimmed in this way do not look as neat as when the branches are cut off close, but I consider it safer and better. I have known of young apple trees being killed by pruning close to the main stem, where three



ONE METHOD OF PRUNING.

(Upper part, small branch properly pruned. Lower wound, one inch in diameter, healed in one season.)

or four limbs grew out close together. The trees were nearly girdled and the hot sun dried up what little live bark was left between the cuts. I have had excellent success trimming in March. It is not advisable to prune during the spring flow of sap. I consider June the best month. I cut off limbs one inch in diameter last spring, which healed entirely over during summer. A practical way for anyone to decide this matter is to take two trees of the same size, trim one as I have directed, and the other by cutting the branches close to the trunk of the tree and watch results. During the past 40 years I have planted and cared for thousands of fruit, forest and evergreen trees successfully. I have 17 acres of forest trees of my own planting, growing on my farm, and have started timber belts on two other farms since I came to Dakota. From my experience and observation among apple and crab trees I am satisfied we can raise the hardy kinds; several of mine are in bearing; also currants, raspberries and gooseberries in abundance.—S. J. Bromley, in Farm and Home.

## MICE-GNAWED TREES.

## If Treated in Time They Can Be Saved as a General Thing.

When the bark of young trees gets gnawed off either by mice or rabbits if taken in time, before the bark gets too dry, they may be saved. When the bark is not cut off completely around the tree one of the best ways of saving it is to take rather dry cow manure, mix with it an equal quantity of loamy soil, wet up to the consistency of thick paste and spread it entirely over the wound, covering and tying on with a cloth and leaving it until it rots off.

If the wound extends clear around the tree so that sap circulation is entirely cut off, three or four scions can be inserted, taking care to see that the inner bark of the scion and tree fit closely together. Use grafting wax to hold in place and then wrap with a cloth band. A little care in this way will often save a tree that would otherwise be lost. It will be found a good plan to go through the orchard occasionally, even though protection has been given, and if any trees have been injured care for them at once.

Winter is a good time to graft one-year-old stocks. The work can be done indoors if the scions have been cut in good season and properly stored. In grafting care must be taken to keep varieties separate, tying each up in separate bundles and marking them.

In grafting one-year-old stock the top should be off below the lowest bud.

Make a smooth slanting cut and then cut the scion to fit. Have grafting wax spread upon muslin or some kind of thin cloth, cut in narrow strips. Wrap it two or three times round and tie with woolen twine. This is to hold it in place until a start to grow is made.

This is the simplest form of grafting. Another way is to cut the scion wedge-shaped; split the stock, taking a little of the center wood out and insert the scion, tying as in whip grafting.

The idea is to bring the inner bark of the scion and stock together, as this is where the growth together commences.—St. Louis Republic.

## HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

Asparagus is usually profitable to grow.

Water cress always sells well in eastern markets.

Keep a sharp eye on the tree peddler. He is often foxy.

Mushroom growing will bring handsome returns.

Red or yellow onions stand shipment better than white.

Celery to be readily salable must be well blanched and crisp.

Beets are a vegetable that ordinarily sell well in the market.

Cabbage pays better in sauerkraut than in any other shape.

Don't think you can grow fruit to look like that in a jar which the agent shows you.

Good flavor helps the sale of a good-looking apple, but it will not help the inferior-looking much.

It pays to go to extra trouble in storing apples and in watching them closely after they are stored.

Under favorable conditions the soy bean can be made to yield from 10 to 12 tons of fresh fodder per acre. If grown for the seed from 25 to 40 bushels per acre is the average yield though the yield has reached 100 bushels.—Western Plowman.

## Gained Forty-eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but this is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again."

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger."

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

People run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubtedly as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	8 75	3 75
Select butchers	3 90	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	6 50
HOGS—Average	1 50	1 45
Mixed packers	3 60	3 65
Light shippers	3 45	3 60
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	5 80
LAMB—Fatted	3 50	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95	95
No. 3 red	90	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed	29	29
Oats—No. 2	25	25
Rye—No. 2	25	25
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 25	12
Lard—Prime steam	4	4 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	12
Apples—Per bushel	3 25	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	2 15	2 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	5 15
No. 2 red	6	6 25
CORN—No. 2 mixed	34	34
RYE	49	49
OATS—Mixed	28 1/2	28 1/2
PORK—New Mess	9 00	9 50
LARD—Western	5	5 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	91	91
Southern—Wheat	93	93
Corn—Mixed	32 1/2	32 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	29 1/2	30
Rye—No. 2 western	52	52
CATTLE—First quality	4 60	4 60
HOGS—Western	4	4

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Family	4 25	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94	95
Corn—Mixed	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oats—Mixed	25	25
PORK—Mess	9	9 00
LARD—Steam	4	4 75

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STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Wrap it two or three times round and tie with woolen twine. This is to hold it in place until a start to grow is made.

This is the simplest form of grafting. Another way is to cut the scion wedge-shaped; split the stock, taking a little of the center wood out and insert the scion, tying as in whip grafting.

The idea is to bring the inner bark of the scion and stock together, as this is where the growth together commences.—St. Louis Republic.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

## OUR OWN.

If I had known in the morning  
How wearily all the day  
The words unkind would trouble my mind  
That was said when you went away.  
I had known you, darling,  
Nor given you needless pain,  
But we vex our own will look and tone  
We may never take back again.

For, though in the quiet evening  
You may give me the kiss of peace,  
Yet it well might be that never for me  
The pain of the heart should cease!  
How many go forth at morning  
Who never come home at night!  
And hearts have broken for harsh words  
spoken  
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thought for the stranger  
And smiles for the same time guest,  
But off for our own the bitter tone,  
Though who loves our own the best.  
Ah, lip with the curve imitation,  
Ah, brow with the shade of scorn,  
T'were a cruel fate were the night too late  
To undo the work of the morn!

Margaret E. Sangster.

## SAWING UP A LOG.

How Planks Are Cut Into Shape In a Great Western Sawmill.

W. S. Harwood contributes "The Story of a Pine Board" to Nicholas. After telling of the cutting down of the tree and its progress from the forest to the mill Mr. Harwood says:

Up from the yellowish brown depths of the slow moving river flowing so steadily on its way to the sea comes a huge, dark brown thing with a shining, dripping coat. It is our log, entering upon its last stage. It passes at once up a long incline called the "slit"—a trench of wood about eight inches deep and two feet wide at the top, so hollowed out that the largest log will lie in it securely as it is being drawn up the incline by the stout chains with which the slit is equipped. Projecting pieces of steel on this chain serve to keep the log steady, its great weight, causing it to sink upon these pieces of steel, which are like sharp teeth. A workman, standing at the side of the slit, by means of a lever throws up two powerful steel pointed arms, which lift the logs out of the slit and throw them upon tables, from which they are rolled down to the carriage which leads to the saws. When the log reaches the carriage, it is thrown upon the frame by the "nigger"—a long, ratcheted piece of steel. This frame is like a section of an ordinary flat car running on a regular railroad track. Two men stand on the moving carriage and at a signal from the head sawyer, who directs the cutting of the log, regulate the thickness of the plank or board by the levers of the carriage.

When the log has been adjusted, it rapidly advances to the saw, and in a very few seconds its water soaked sides have been trimmed by the sharp teeth. The carriage flies back to the starting place with the swiftness of the wind, and it is enough to make one shudder to see it go. You expect every instant that one of the men will be thrown off and terribly injured. They learn to balance themselves, however, though there are frequent accidents. One instant of inattention on the part of the head sawyer, who regulates the speed of the carriage by his lever, would send the carriage flying back to the end of the mill with tremendous force and probably kill both of the men. One of the men on the carriage, called the "sitter," fixes the width of the board to be sawed on signal from the head sawyer; the other man is the second sawyer.

As I stood one day in one of these mills, watching the men flying forth and back on the narrow carriage, and almost expecting that one or both of them would be thrown off in the swiftness of their flight, I took out my watch and timed them, and I found that they traveled on an average on this little railroad not more than 20 feet long, 168,000 feet a day, or about 31 miles.

## On Ships' Beds.

The Arundel Castle is the finest boat I have seen in these seas. She is thoroughly modern, and that statement covers a great deal of ground. She has the usual defect, the common defect, the universal defect, the defect that has never been missing from any ship that has ever sailed—she has imperfect beds.

My ships have good beds, but no ship has very good ones. In the matter of beds all ships have been badly edited, ignorantly edited, from the beginning. The selection of the beds is given to some hearty, strong backed, self made men, when it ought to be given to a fair woman accustomed from girlhood to backaches and insomnia. Nothing is

on either side of the ocean as a perfect bed; nothing is so difficult to find. Some of the hotels on both sides provide it, but no ship ever does or ever will. In Noah's ark the beds were simply scandalous. Noah set the fashion, and it will endure in one degree of modification or another until the next flood.

"Following the Equator," by Mark Twain, in McClure's.

## His Bluff.

When the young man called to ask the old man's daughter, the latter usually thought it was necessary to up a good bluff, that being the usual method of procedure. Consequently looked solemn, coughed once or twice, sort of preliminary, communing with himself a minute or two, coughed again asked:

Can you support her in the house to which she has been accustomed?

"If I couldn't," returned the young man promptly, "I ought to be ashamed of myself."

The old man's bluff was called.—Chicago Post.

Smoking in Germany is not a pastime. It is an art, and an art that has grouped about it a respectable number of industries. Every smoker carries a cigar case, a cigar clipper, matchbox and usually a little leather box for the cigar tips. The tips are collected by a society organized for the purpose in each province and are sent to the manufacturer for the benefit of charitable institutions.

## THE KITTEN AND THE BEAR.

How Puss Frightened Bruin Up a Tree and Kept Him There.

Chris Burns, the veteran first sergeant of Troop D, had a kitten which, during the summer camping of the troop at the Lower Geyser basin, made her home within the sergeant's tent. Here, curled up on a pair of army blankets, she defied the world in general and dogs in particular. When the latter approached, she would elevate every bristle on her brave little back, her eyes would glow like live coals, and her tail would swell up threateningly. If dogs approached too near, she would hiss and exhibit the usual signs of hostility until the intruders had vanished from her neighborhood.

One day, when the camp was bathed in sunshine and every soldier in camp felt lazy, an inquisitive black bear came down the mountain side and, whether because he was in search of adventure or because attracted by a savory smell from the cook's fire, began to walk about among the white tents of the cavalry command.

Suddenly the kitten caught sight of him. Dogs by the score she had seen, but this particular "dog" was the largest and the hairiest dog she had ever seen. But she did not hesitate. It was enough for her that an enemy had invaded her special domain. Hissing forth her spit, while her little body quivered with rage, she darted forth at the bear.

The onslaught was sudden, and one glance was enough for bruin. With a snort of fear, bruin made for the nearest tree, a short distance away, and did not pause until he was safely perched among the upper branches. Meanwhile the kitten stalked proudly about on the ground beneath, keeping close guard over her huge captive, her back still curved into a bow and her hair still bristling with righteous indignation, while her tail would now and then give a significant little wave, as if to say, "That's the way I settle impudent bears."

The soldiers, who meanwhile had poured forth from their tents, could scarcely believe their eyes; but there was the bear in the tree and the kitten below, and there were those who had seen the affair from beginning to end.

And perhaps the strangest part of it all was that the bear would not stir from his safe position in the branches until the kitten had been persuaded to leave her huge enemy a clear means of retreat. Then he slid shamefacedly down from his perch and ambled hastily off toward the mountain.—Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes, U. S. A., in St. Nicholas.

## NAMES OF PEARLS.

About Five Thousand Small Ones Can Be Bought For Nine Dollars.

Pearls are named according to their size. The very large are called paragon pearls; when the size of a cherry, cherry pearls; medium are called piece pearls; smallest, dust pearls. The oval and long are termed pearl pearls, while badly formed specimens are known as baroque. The value of pearls varies, of course, with the quality and general colors, but the piece, seed and dust pearls always have a market price.

The cherry and paragon are sold on an entirely different basis. If many fine ones are on the market at a time, they may be had at reasonable rates. Some years they bring almost any price. The last two years especially, the dealers say, there has been a great scarcity of fine pearls, although there is no fall in the supply of the small stuff.

When a pearl exceeds one carat in weight, it is sold separately. Under that weight they are sold in parcels and become less valuable as they become smaller. The smallest dust pearls collected average about \$600 to the troy ounce and are rated at \$8 per ounce. If, on the contrary, one paragon weighing an ounce (or 150 carats) was on sale, it would bring any amount from \$30,000 to \$200,000, according to quality.—Philadelphia Times.

## How to Take Moonlight Photographs.

Moonlight effects in photographs have long been admired by the uninformed and fully appreciated by both amateur and professional photographers for their beauty, and many plates, too, have been spoiled by snap shooters who have accepted moonlight as the real illuminator of these views and accordingly focused directly on this beautiful orb of night. Moonlights with the moon herself in evidence are really sun photographs—that is, pictures taken with a rapid exposure, the camera pointed toward the sun generally in the late afternoon or early morning and with clouds between the lens and the direct rays.

Many charming so called night pictures are taken by making two exposures, short one in the rapidly diminishing afternoon sunlight, to get an impression of buildings and other dark objects and another longer one after dark to print in the gas and electric lights that line the long street or mark out the roads and winding pathways of a city park.—James B. Carrington in Scribner's.

## An Old Catechism.

At a meeting of the Worcester Anti-slavery Society Senator Hoar said that when he was a boy in Worcester a catechism was in use of which the following is a sample:

Where is hell?  
Under the earth—a place of darkness.  
Who live in hell?  
The devil, his angels and bad men.  
What do they do in hell?  
They curse God and sin continually.

Do you deserve to go to hell?  
I do.

For any one to assert that petroleum oil possesses no therapeutic power is simply to make an assertion of ignorance, for petroleum, or rock oil, as it is sometimes called, is, it is well known to those who have paid any attention to the subject, used with the most beneficial results in all chronic bronchial and pulmonary disorders.

## A GOOD STORY.

Bit the Author Would Be a Poor Man to Write History.

"The most desperate personal act I witnessed during the war was performed by a Wisconsin cavalryman," said C. J. Hilton of Madison. "It was at Fleetwood Hill, and the man dismounted the capture made at Ciudad Rodrigo by Charles O'Malley's man, Mickey Free. The Wisconsin man rode out between two great cavalry forces—Union and Confederate—and attacked a lieutenant and two men belonging to Jeb Stuart's force, and after a hand to hand saber fight, lasting fully ten minutes, captured the three and brought them in. It was the prettiest fight of the kind I ever saw, and the Wisconsin trooper was cheered by every man on our side who witnessed his act and by some of Stuart's riders. I don't know who the man was, but my recollection is that he belonged to the Second Wisconsin."

A man who wore the Loyal Legion button said he did not think the Second Wisconsin was in the fight with Stuart at Brandy Station and Fleetwood Hill. He asked for the story, however:

"I was a member of the Eighth New York," said Mr. Hilton, "and our regiment was part of the cavalry command sent under Pleasanton to look up Jeb Stuart just before Gettysburg. We found Stuart—yellow sash, black hat plumes, gold spurs and all that—at Brandy Station, and with him were all his riders. The fight was a hot one, and we came very near being beautifully whipped, although we claimed the victory on the ground that we learned what we wanted to know—where Stuart was and what Lee was about. Some of the heaviest fighting of the day was at a spot called Fleetwood Hill, and it was there that the Wisconsin trooper captured his three men."

"We had been at it hammer and tongs for two or three hours, when there came one of those let ups you all have seen—for all the world like two bulldogs looking for a fresh hold. While both sides were waiting for the order to advance, Confederate lieutenants and two men rode out from their tents, moving toward us as if searching for something on the field. Everybody on our side watched them and wondered what they were looking for. The two lines were fully two-thirds of a mile apart, and the three had got about a third of the way across toward us. Then over on the right of our line was a stir and commotion, and the excitement spread along until it reached us."

"The right of our line was concealed from us by a little group of oak trees. A trooper in blue, mounted on a big bay that looked and carried himself like a thoroughbred, was riding out to meet those three men in gray. He sat on his horse like a riding school master. Within 100 yards of Stuart's three men he halted, saluted with his sabre and dropped his carbine and revolver. The three men from the other side had been watching him, and, understanding the challenge, dropped their arms.

"Then came the fight. It was a saber contest, with three against one. That Wisconsin man disarmed that lieutenant in two passes, hamstring the horse of another and put his blade through the shoulder of the third. He brought the three into our lines."

"What do you think of that?" he concluded.

"The story is all right," said one of the listeners, "but I don't think you would do to write history."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## The Profits of Monte Carlo.

The merchant whose losses are the result of untoward and unforeseen changes in the market receives sympathy and help, but what bank or private friend will advance money to a gambler? The betting man who has staked his last shilling and lost it is pronounced a fool and has put himself beyond the reach of practical compassion. The sharper who has fleeced him has neither gratitude nor pity. He uses his victim as the butt of his ridicule. And the victim himself, who has risked his money on mere chance, or on baseless information, or on fraudulent representations, freely pronounces himself a fool, judging himself in the light of the issue. To fancy that we shall be exceptions and win where others have lost, that we shall be the solitary lucky ones among the thousands unlucky, is a folly to which we are all liable, but it is none the less a fact.

It is stated that the winnings of the table or bank at Monte Carlo last year amounted to £800,000—that is to say, this was the net sum lost by those who played. Yet each gambler who stakes his little pile fancies he will be the one to win. There are some thousands of bookmakers in our own country. Out of whose pockets do they pick so comfortably a living? Out of the pockets of their dupes, who so bountifully contribute to the maintenance of their worst enemies.—Good Words.

## The Word "Toast."

The word "toast," used for describing the proposal of a health in an after dinner speech, dates back to mediæval times, when the loving cup was still regarded as an indispensable feature of every banquet. The cup would be filled with wine or mead, in the center of which would be floating a piece of toasted bread. After putting his lips thereto the host would pass the cup to the guest of honor seated on his right hand, and the latter would in turn pass it to his right hand neighbor. In this manner the cup would circulate around the table, each one present taking a sip, until finally the cup would come back to the host, who would drain what remained and swallow the glass of toast in honor of all the friends assembled at

the table.

Two surprises  
I how some  
spend

as all day  
end

time

## TWIN BROTHERS.



WILL  
MAKE  
YOU  
HAPPY!



Do you want to be happy and make all your friends happy? Then come to TWIN BROTHERS to make your selections of Christmas presents. We have the largest, grandest and prettiest stock of holiday goods ever displayed in Paris. We are giving goods away—you might say—so low are we selling them. To make room we have decided to sacrifice our immense stock of

## MEN'S AND BOY'S OVERCOATS, CLOTHING, LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

Read every line in this advertisement, it will advise where to buy and save:  
Big Bargains in Capes that were \$2.00 now 95c, 2.50 now 1.25, 3.50 now 1.95, 5.00 now 2.50, 6.00 now 3.00, 7.50 now 4.25, 9.00 now 5.00, 10.00 now 6.25, 12.50 now 7.00, 15.00 now 7.50.

Jackets that were \$3.00 now 2.00, 4.50 now 2.25, 5.00 now 2.50, 6.00 now 3.25, 7.50 now 3.75, 8.50 now 4.25, 10.50 now 5.25, 12.00 now 5.95, 15.00 now 6.98.

Giving away Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$3.00 now 1.95, 5.00 now 2.75, 7.50 now 3.75, 10.00 now 5.00, 12.50 now 7.00, 15.00 now 8.00, 20.00 now 9.98.

Make your Christmas selections from our beautiful stock of silk handkerchiefs, linen handkerchiefs, initial handkerchiefs, mufflers, fine hose, fine gloves, fine jewelry, fine garters, neckwear, fine shirts, cuff buttons, ear-rings, stick-pins, hair-pins, fine purses, silk umbrellas, kid gloves, fine plush cases, brush and comb sets, dolls, carriages, wagons, baby houses, dishes, drums, chairs, sleighs, trains, bedsteads, cradles, bureaus, trumpets, dancing figures, whips, games, puzzles, rockers, wheelbarrows.

Big Bargains also in MEN'S and BOY'S SUITS. Free! Free! We give a Large Handsome Framed Picture when your purchase amounts to \$10.00. We give Coupon Tickets with everything you buy of us, no matter how small.

Remember, the place to save money is at

## TWIN BROTHERS.

## BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

701-703 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY

## RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

## ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.  
From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.  
From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.  
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

## DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.  
To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.  
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.  
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

## EAST BOUND.

LV Louisville.....8:30am 6:00pm †  
Ar Lexington.....11:15am 8:00pm  
Lv Winchester.....12:30am 8:30pm 8:30am 5:55pm  
Ar Winchester.....11:58am 9:25pm 9:30pm 6:30pm  
Ar Mt. Sterling.....12:25pm 9:30pm 9:50am 7:05pm  
Ar Washington.....6:55am 3:00pm  
Ar Philadelphia.....10:15am 7:05pm  
Ar New York.....12:40pm 8:00pm

## WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester.....7:30am 4:50pm 6:35am 2:5